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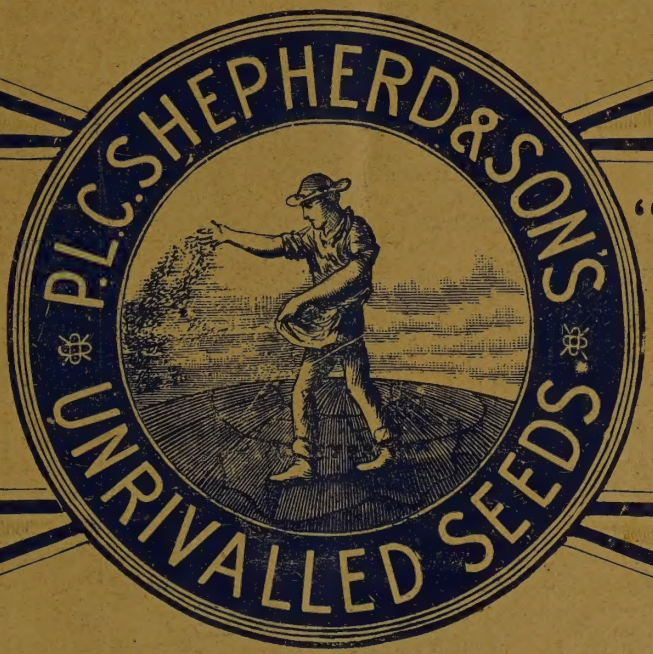

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1904 1905

CATALOGUE OF

Seeds and Plants

AND

GUIDE TO GARDENING.

S. T. LEIGH & CO., PRINTERS, SYDNEY.

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To Our Customers

IN handing our GENERAL CATALOGUE for 1904–5, we take the opportunity to tender our hearty thanks to our friends and the public for their kind patronage and recommendation, and assure them of our earnest desire to serve them faithfully and well.

In selecting our stocks of Seeds, we have spared no trouble or expense to obtain only the best strains, which we can confidently recommend as likely to succeed in our climate; yet, being buyers and not growers, **we give no warranty as to description, quality, or productiveness, and will not hold ourselves responsible in any matter in regard to the crop.**

All stocks are severely tested as to germinating qualities at our own Nursery before they are sent out.

Our **DARLING NURSERY** is still being carried on at **Lachlan Street, Waterloo**, where the numerous varieties of Trees and Shrubs listed in this Catalogue are grown under special supervision, and customers may rely on getting well-rooted, hardy stuff.

OUR SELECTIONS.—Correspondents may rely on every care being taken to supply Fruit Trees, Plants and Seeds suitable for the locality and purpose for which they are intended, when the selection is left to us.

VERY IMPORTANT.

Remittances.—Unknown correspondents are required to forward a remittance with order, or a reliable Sydney reference. Remittances may be made by Cheque, Postal Notes, or P.O. Order, the last being made payable at the G.P.O., Sydney. Stamps may be sent for small amounts, and 6d. exchange must be added to Country Cheques.

Accounts are due monthly.

Seed Potatoes, Grains, and Manures are sold for NET CASH only.

Overdue Accounts will be handed over for collection if not paid immediately after stamped notice on foot of Statement is posted.

Packing.—Every care is taken in packing and despatching goods in accordance with instructions.

Delivery.—All goods are delivered Free at RAILWAY STATION and WHARVES, SYDNEY, but our responsibility ceases on procuring a receipt for goods delivered or shipped in good order.

As usual, our services are freely offered to those requiring information re any matter connected with our business.

202 Pitt Street, Sydney, N.S.W.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON.

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Calendar of Operations

JANUARY.

Flower Garden.—As this is usually a dry, trying month, water freely where necessary. The best plan is to open small drills or holes and fill them with water until the ground is thoroughly soaked; sprinkling overhead often does more harm than good. Continue to dig and store bulbs as they ripen. Attend to cleanliness: remove decayed and decaying flowers from Dahlias, Roses, etc.; attend carefully to tuberous-rooted plants, such as Achimenes, Begonias, Gesneras, Gloxinias, Liliums, Tydæas, etc.; re-pot as required and supply with liquid manure. Fuchsias which have done flowering should be removed to a cool and shady position. Pelargoniums should be cut back (if not already done) and re-potted into smaller pots Chrysanthemums should be regulated by thinning out, tying, etc. The too luxuriant growth of climbing plants and hedgerows should be clipped and made tidy. Should Roses or other plants be attacked with mildew, dust the affected part with par-oïdium or sulphur. Balsams, Phloxes, and such like plants will be greatly improved if watered freely with liquid manure. Vermin should be well looked after, as they are very troublesome this month; if very dry, mulching may be resorted to with advantage.

Kitchen Garden.—Keep the earth well broken between the rows, and perfectly free of weeds. Sow for succession Lettuce, Carrot, Celery, Mustard and Cress, Cucumber, Onion, French Beans, Peas, Radish, Sweet Corn, Spinach, Squash and Bush Marrow, Tomato, Turnip. Sow Cabbage and Cauliflower largely this month in beds shaded with ti-tree or calico. Shade and water Cucumbers. Manure should be used in a liquid state during this and the hot months generally. Shepherd's Fertiliser may be used with advantage by giving a light sprinkling before sowing seeds. If not already done, Herbs should be cut and dried in the shade. A small bed of Early Rose or Ash-leaved Kidney Potato may be planted.

Orchard.—The Orchard requires but little attention this month beyond gathering the fruit as it ripens. Strawberry runners (except such as required for plants) should be removed. Suckers of Blackberries and Raspberries should be removed, except such as are required for the following season. See that Vines and Fruit Trees are securely tied and staked where necessary. Continue to use the horse-hoe or scarifier to keep down weeds.

FEBRUARY.

Flower Garden.— Sow Calceolarias, Cinerarias, Pansies, and Primulas. Use seed pans or shallow pots, with plenty of charcoal, or broken crocks covered with moss. The soil should be very fine, and the seeds sown not more than their own depth under the surface. Water very carefully, and cover the pans or pots with glass, and shade till the seed is well up. Pansies will also succeed well sown in a carefully prepared bed of light soil, and shaded with bush till they make the third leaf, when the shading should be removed; destroy insects, and fumigate when thrip, red spider, or green fly make their appearance; continue operations similar to last month. This is the latest period for planting pot Dahlias.

Kitchen Garden.—Plant Potatoes for winter use. Sow Cabbage, Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Borecole and Swede for main crop; also for succession, Beet, Carrot, French Beans, Endive, Mustard and Cress, Onion, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Leek and Turnip. Plant Eschallots. Garlic, Potato, Onion, etc. Cucumbers will require to be well attended to by affording shade and water; also pinch back shoots.

Orchard.—No crop whatever should be grown in the orchard except for about three years after planting, and then a clear space round each tree should be left equal in diameter to double the height of the tree. Operations similar to those directed for last month, cleanliness being the chief object. Land for new orchards should be prepared by draining and trenching. The depth of drains should be regulated according to the nature of the soil—from 4 feet deep and 20 feet apart for stiff clay, to 5 feet deep and 40 feet apart for loose or sandy soil.

FOR FLOWER GARDEN ... KITCHEN GARDEN AND ORCHARD

WITH due regard to the space at our disposal, we can only give here a compendium of directions; but coupled with the notes over each section of Vegetable Seeds, we are sure the Calendar will prove a welcome and useful guide to the amateur. The Calendar is prepared for the climate of the County of Cumberland, which is about the medium of the State; and it will be necessary, therefore, to regulate operations from a fortnight earlier for the warmer to a fortnight later for the colder districts than is here indicated.

MARCH.

Flower Garden.—Should the ground be moist and in good order, this is about the best month for planting out evergreen shrubs and hardy plants, because they get a good hold of the ground, and are better able to withstand a dry and trying Summer than plants planted late in Winter or in Spring. Plant Hyacinths, Tulips, Anemones, Ranunculus, etc. Prick off into small pots or prepared beds, Cinerarias, Primulas, Calceolarias, Pansies, etc., sown last month. These will require careful attention, and, if in pots, must be shaded and watered regularly, and re-potted into larger pots as required. Pansies can be grown better in a bed well manured than in pots, and, if necessary, can be potted with perfect safety even when in flower. As Gloxinias and other tubers go to rest, store them away in a sheltered place where no wet can get at them. They should have a slight sprinkle now and then, but not enough to thoroughly wet the soil. Hardy Annuals and Perennials may be sown this month; divide each packet and make two sowings, say a fortnight apart, and, if possible, select showery weather. Keep drains well clear; look well to lawns, walks, etc.

Kitchen Garden.— Sow Broad Beans, Brussels Sprouts, Broccoli, Borecole and Swede, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Endive, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard and Cress, Onion. Parsley, Peas, Parsnip, Radish, Salsify, Savoy, Spinach and Turnip. Plant out Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Leek and Herbs of all kinds. Potatoes should be dug as soon as ready, and graved for Winter and Spring use. Pumpkins should also be stored away for the same purpose in a dry, airy loft. Destroy vermin, and see that drains are in good order.

Orchard.—This is the best month for planting Orange, Lemon, Lime, Citron, Loquat, Guava, and all evergreen Fruit Trees, but the ground should be in good condition. The great advantage in planting this month is that the trees

MARCH—(continued).

get good hold of the ground by the time Summer arrives, and are thus better able to cope with the heat and drought. Prepare beds for Strawberries by digging a good spade deep; manure heavily with well rotted stable manure. Towards the end of the month plant good strong plants, which should be well attended to till established. The advantage of planting early is that the plants will bear a good crop the following Spring, which they cannot do if planted late. Plant 2½ feet to 3 feet from row to row, and 15 to 18 inches in the rows. Continue to gather and store fruit, and attend to cleanliness throughout. Areas for new plantations should be about completed this month, and it is a great advantage to allow the land to remain two or three months before planting.

APRIL.

Flower Garden.—Continue to plant out all kinds of evergreen shrubs. Cape and other Bulbs should be freely planted this month. Layer Carnations, Picotees, etc., also propagate by cutting these and herbaceous plants generally. Sow for late blooming, Calceolarias, Primulas, Mimulas, Marguerites, Pansies, etc., as also freely of all hardy annuals and perennials. Prick out seedlings from previous sowings, which will require to be well looked after, as slugs and other vermin are very troublesome as the Autumn sets in. Salt, soot and lime may be used effectively for this purpose. Coleus and similar tender plants require to be protected in a warm frame or covering of some kind. Fuchsias should be re-potted and slightly encouraged to make growth to produce wood for cuttings next month.

Kitchen Garden.—From the middle of this to the middle of next month is the best time to sow for main crop of Broad Beans, Peas, Savoy and Onion in warm districts; also sow for succession as recommended for last month. Black Spanish Radish may be sown for Winter use, also Californian Mammoth. Plant out Herbs of all kinds, and divide old plants of Marjoram, Sage and Thyme for re-planting. Look well after vermin; continue to dig and store Potatoes both for house use and for seed.

Orchard.—Fruit gathering will be pretty well over this month. Store late Apples and Pears in a well-aired loft or building constructed for the purpose. Continue to form new Strawberry beds as directed last month! also plant Orange Trees. If the soil be at all dry, give a copious watering to settle the soil well about the roots, and stake firmly at once. Good clean trees of one year's growth will be found to succeed the best. Shelter the tree by sticking in on the south and west sides two or three nice branches of ti-tree or other suitable tree. All mulch material should be removed or dug in

MAY.

Flower Garden.—This is a busy month in the Flower Garden; it is the best for planting nearly all kinds of hardy shrubs, including Roses, Abutilon, Sweet Verbena, Aucuba, Brugmansia, Buddlea, Box, Cestrum, Daphne, Duetzia, Diervillea, Erythrina, Escallonia, Habrothamnus, Hibiscus, Hydrangea, Justicia, Nerium, Philadelphus, Spiræa, Tecoma, Veronica, etc., etc., etc. Should a growth in Fuchsias have taken place, take off the cuttings when from 1 to 2 inches long, and put in a well-drained pot with some peat and sharp sand; place them in mild bottom heat, and plants can be grown from them four and five feet high, fit for exhibition in November or December. Continue to shift into larger pots, Calceolarias, Cinerarias, etc. Look out for thrip, red spider, and other diseases on young plants, and at once destroy the vermin, or the young plants will never make good, robust specimens. Form new lawns and top-dress old ones; lay turf either for edgings or lawn; put in box or other edgings. Plant freely all kinds of shrubs, pot plants, etc. In the case of pot plants, discard every plant that appears to be pot bound as such rarely, if ever, make good healthy specimens. Look well to underground and surface drains; carry out any proposed alterations; dig and manure borders; put walks, etc., in order; in fact, all heavy work should be proceeded with energetically.

Kitchen Garden.—Sow for main crop, Peas, Broad Beans and Onions in warm districts; also, pretty freely,

MAY—(continued).

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Endive, Kale, Kohl Rabi, Lettuce, Mustard and Cress, Radish, Savoy, Spinach, Turnip and Herbs of all kinds. Earth up advancing crops. Keep down slugs and all kinds of vermin by a free use of salt, soot, lime, or such other dressing which is beneficial to the growing crops. Dig and manure all unoccupied ground ready for planting a little later on. Keep every part of the garden thoroughly clean; weeds and rubbish encourage and foster slugs and all kinds of vermin.

Orchard.—Continue to plant Strawberries, Orange Trees, and other evergreen Fruit Trees. Towards the end of the month Raspberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Blackberries, and deciduous fruit trees generally may be planted, but care should be taken not to hurry planting before the leaves have fallen. The distance to plant trees in an orchard ranges from 18 to 30 feet, and should be regulated according to the richness of the soil and the kind of tree to be planted—the lesser distances being suitable for the poorer soils and the smaller growing trees, such as Cherries, Plums, etc., and the greater distance for rich soils and the larger growing trees, as Pears and Apples. Strictly avoid growing Oats, Barley, or other crops in the orchard. Dig in or remove mulch if not done last month.

JUNE.

Flower Garden.—Dig and store Dahlias, Lilies, Gladiolus, and all Bulbs and Tubers which may not have been lifted earlier. The conservatory, bush house, and in fact every department of the garden requires thorough investigation. All pot plants should be thoroughly examined, plants re-potted with extra drainage, digging and manuring continued, and the garden put in thorough good order. Plant all kinds of hardy shrubs, plants and bulbs. Sow hardy annuals and perennials of every description. Continue to plant hedges and edgings; form new lawns and top-dress and renovate old ones. Divide and plant out herbaceous plants, such as Daisies, Primroses, Violets, etc. Attend to young Fuchsias and such like plants; when growing for exhibition, weak liquid manure should be supplied twice or three times a week; re-pot frequently in the regular sizes, and never allow the roots to form a mat round the inside of the pot. Use our Fertiliser with potting soil; it improves the colour of the flower. Continue to put in cuttings of Roses and hardy Shrubs. Keep down insects of all sorts.

Kitchen Garden.—Sow Broad Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrot, Lettuce, Mustard and Cress and other Salads, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip and Herbs of all kinds. Small seeds sown for stock should be placed in a warm, sheltered position. Plant out Cabbage, Cauliflower, etc., and earth up advancing crops. Stick Peas; plant Artichokes (Globe and Jerusalem). Plant Crowns of Horse Radish 4 inches below the surface. Finish manuring beds for use in the Spring. Bone-dust and other manures are always better dug in during Winter. Continue to use salt, soot, lime, etc., for the destruction of slugs and other vermin.

Orchard.—This is the safest and best month for planting all kinds of deciduous fruit trees, including the smaller kinds, such as Gooseberries, Currants, Blackberries and Raspberries; for fuller information see article on the subject immediately preceding our list of Fruit Trees in this Catalogue. The more tender kinds, as Bananas, Passion Fruit, Custard Apple, etc., had better be held over till August or September, except in very warm, sheltered situations. Continue manuring, digging, ploughing and carrying on such work as may be required. Pruning should be commenced as soon as the leaves are quite cleared off the trees; a simple rule for pruning is to shape your tree and keep the centre open; and it is important to attend thoroughly to pruning for three or four years after the young trees are planted.

JULY.

Flower Garden.—Continue to plant all kinds of evergreens and deciduous shrubs and plants. Should the planting of early bulbs, such as Hyacinth, Tulip, Anemone, Ranunculus, etc., have been neglected, they should not be delayed another day; it is now almost too late, but with

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JULY—(continued).

genial weather they may do very well. All Rose and shrub cuttings should have been put in earlier, but if overlooked they may be tried at once. Cuttings of Fuchsias and all soft-wooded plants may be put in Cuttings already rooted should be potted off and shifted into larger pots as required. Top-dress plants in large pots with a compost of our Fertiliser, as directed on cover of package. Artificial heat is a great assistance in bringing on seeds and cuttings, and every garden should be provided with means for affording it. A common hot-bed of stable manure is very easily made by piling up a heap 4 to 5 feet thick, over which place a large box or frame with a glass sash; the chief care required is to well sweeten the bed before use—this will readily be disovered with a little attention. Re-pot Fuchsias, Pelargoniums, and other plants as required, and if desired to grow them bushy, stop the shoots by pinching off the points.

Kitchen Garden.—For succession sow Broccoli, Carrot, Chicory, Parsnip, and Sea Kale; also small sowings of other vegetables as recommended last month. Towards the latter end of the month, in warm, sheltered situations, a small planting, for early use, of Early Rose and Kidney Potatoes may be put in. Plant Asparagus and Rhubarb; both require deeply worked ground not less than 18 to 24 inches deep; plant Asparagus in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart, and 1 foot in the rows; dress beds already planted with about 4 inches of good made soil, and about 4 inches of well rotted manure and light soil over that again. Plant Rhubarb roots 2½ to 3 feet apart each way, and about 3 inches under the surface; good 1 and 2 year old seedling roots are the best. Towards the end of the month, in warm, sheltered localities, Cucumber, Squashes and Tomatoes may be sown *under glass* for after planting. Stick and earth up Peas and other crops requiring it. Attend strictly to cleanliness throughout.

Orchard.—Continue planting all kinds of fruit trees and stake firmly. Where frosts are severe the Orange tribe should not be planted until later on, when the worst of the frosts are over. All young trees should be carefully top and root pruned before planting, and planted only the same depth as they were originally in the nursery; deep planting is most objectionable. A splendid wash for scale and aphis on fruit trees is 2 lb. soapboilers' refuse to 1 gallon water; mix until it forms a lather, and apply with syringe or soft brush. All pruning, manuring, dressing, and digging should be completed as early as possible. Towards the end of the month the grafting of early stone fruit may be commenced. This is the best month for putting in Vine cuttings; leave one eye only above ground.

AUGUST.

Flower Garden.—Put in cuttings of all kinds of bedding and ribbon-border plants in well drained pots, with a rich. light compost, covered with about one inch of sharp washed sand. General planting should be completed as soon as possible. With a good drooping season, pot plants and evergreen shrubs may be planted out with perfect safety for two months; but early planting is always the safest, as early planted things get a good hold of the ground before Summer; and should it prove hot and dry, recently planted stuff is sure to suffer far more than that planted early. Plant Dahlias, Gladioli, Lilies, Tuberous Begonias, Gloxinias, etc.; attend particularly to Fuchsias and plants being grown for exhibition. Keep off insects, and supply freely with liquid manure. As the plants strengthen, continue pinching back shoots growing out of proportion; and for forming bushy specimens, prick out annuals and small hardy border plants. This is the best month for sowing Native Seeds. All hard seeds, such as Acacias, should be soaked 24 hours in water before sowing, or, where available, spread dry leaves or bushes over the border after sowing and set fire to them; this is, perhaps, the best way of treating all Native Seeds.

Kitchen Garden.—Sow Asparagus in drills 10 to 12 inches apart and about 1 inch deep; soak in water 12 hours before sowing. Sow Beet in drills 1 inch deep and 18 inches to 3 feet apart, and thin out 4 to 6 inches apart. Sow Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, French Beans, Leek, Lettuce, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Rhubarb,

AUGUST—(continued).

Salsify, Sea Kale, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Turnip, Marrow and Herbs of all kinds. Also, towards the end of the month, in *warm localities*, Cucumber, Cape Gooseberry, Egg Plant, Sweet and Pop Corn, Melon, Nasturtium, Chili and Pumpkin; towards the end of the month Cucumbers, etc., raised in pots, may be planted out, but should be well protected by placing branches of ti-tree or some such protection round the hills in which they are planted. Plant main crop of Potatoes of all kinds, Jerusalem Artichokes, also all kinds of Vegetables sown last month. Attend to weeding, and earth up all crops requiring it. Thin out Turnips, Carrots, Parsnips, and all crops requiring it. Stick Peas and Runner Beans; these last should be supplied with sticks directly they show above ground, as it assists their growth very materially.

Orchard.—Grafting of all kinds of deciduous fruit trees should now be prosecuted with vigour; for ordinary sized stocks the tongue or whip graft is the best, but for large stocks, or for grafting old trees, the rind or wedge graft will be found the most desirable. All evergreen fruiting plants, such as Passion Fruit, Guava, Loquat, etc., may be planted this month, but should be well protected and staked immediately after planting; also Custard Apple, Persimmon, and such like. It is late for Strawberries, but with drooping weather they will succeed if planted. The planting of stone fruits should be completed this month; pip fruits may be planted a little later, but we would impress upon amateurs the great advantage of early planting. Keep all ground planted thoroughly clean by the constant use of the horse-hoe or scarifier. Crops, as Potatoes, Pumpkins, Oats, Barley, etc., may be grown in the orchard for three years or so after planting, but certainly not for a longer period, and even then a clear space, equal in diameter to twice the height of the tree, should be preserved round each tree. To do fruit trees full justice, however, they should have the whole area of the orchard to themselves, as cropping the open spaces only takes from the ground what should go to the support of the tree.

SEPTEMBER.

Flower Garden.—All the later bulbs, and tubers, such as Begonia, Gloxinia, Achimene, Caladium, Eucadonia, Gesnera, Lilium, Tydæa, etc., if not already potted, should be done this month; all these bulbs like thorough drainage and rich light soil. Continue planting Dahlias, Gladioli, Amaryllis, Brunsvigeas, etc. All newly planted shrubs should be carefully looked to, and if the ground be dry, give a copious watering by opening small drills or trenches or holes, in preference to watering overhead. Cuttings of all kinds of bedding and ribbon border plants may be put in as recommended last month, and beds and borders may be planted from cuttings previously put in; or if not used in this way, the rooted cuttings should be pricked out in the border for after planting, or pricked into pots; 6 to 12 will go comfortably into a 5-inch pot of most varieties. Vacancies in the borders should now be filled up, either by sowing half-hardy annuals, such as Balsam, Phlox, Portulaca, Cockscomb, etc., or by planting Fuchsias, Geraniums, Phlox, Salvias, Bouvardias, Verbenas, etc., which will afford a good supply of flowers throughout the Summer. Pot plants require particular attention just now; insects must be kept off them, as they eat into the flower buds and unexpanded leaves, and quite destroy the plants for exhibition purposes. Continue to water copiously with liquid manure, and top-dress pots, when required, with Shepherd's Fertiliser. Lawns, borders and walks should be kept in proper order.

Kitchen Garden.—Dress Asparagus beds with a sprinkling of salt, and finally make up the beds; also dress and manure Rhubarb beds, if not already done, with well-rotted stable manure. All the more tender vegetables may be sown freely this month, including French and Runner Beans, Beet, Cape Gooseberries, Celery, Okra, Sugar and Pop Corn, Cucumber, Melon (Rock and Water), Nasturtium, Pepper or Chilies, Pumpkin, Squash, Tomato, Leek and Vegetable Marrow. All the hardier kinds may also be sown for succession. It is a good

SEPTEMBER (continued).

plan to sow from 5 to 7 seeds in each hill of Cucumber, Melon, etc., and when well up to pull all but three of the strongest; by this means good healthy plants are secured. Pinch out points of shoots as soon as sufficient fruit has set; attend well to cleanliness, and keep down slugs and other vermin.

Orchard.—In the colder districts this is the safest month for planting the Orange tribe and all evergreen fruiting plants, such as Passion Fruit, Guava, Banana, etc.; if previously neglected, Apple and Pear Trees may still be planted. Strawberry beds should be attended to, all runners removed, the surface of the ground broken, and clean litter spread round the plants to keep the fruit free from dirt; all kinds of insect life should be destroyed as far as possible. Grape Vines require to be carefully tied as the young shoots grow, for they are very easily broken off. Caterpillars require to be well looked after, as they will often eat the young shoots quite through. Keep down weeds and attend generally to cleanliness.

OCTOBER.

Flower Garden.—Top-dress and supply with liquid manure such pot plants as are in a forward state; continue re-potting into larger pots such as require it, and attend particularly to watering, and any faulty drainage should at once be rectified. Continue planting Dahlias, Gladiolus, etc., and fill up vacancies by pricking out Annuals and such other plants as may be available. This is the best month for sowing Balsams, Mesembryanthemums, Portulacas, Zinnias, and such like; Balsams require plenty of manure, and should be well sheltered from the wind. Should aphis appear on the rose bushes, syringe well with a solution of Gishurst's Compound or tobacco water. Fumigation should be resorted to in the green-house and frames to keep down vermin. Stake and tie up Dahlias and all plants requiring support. Native seeds may still be sown.

Kitchen Garden.—This may be regarded generally as the best and safest month for sowing all the more tender vegetables, such as French and Runner Beans, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Rock and Water Melons, Pumpkins, etc. Stop the too rambling vines of the Cucumber and Melon tribe. Plant out Tomatoes, Cape Gooseberries and Nasturtiums against a fence if possible, as this will greatly facilitate the training of them. Sow and plant out for succession, as the case may be, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Beet, Leek, Lettuce, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Rhubarb, Turnip, etc. Plant Sweet Potatoes in rich, light soil, deeply worked in rows 6 feet apart, and 2 feet in the rows; keep the surface of the soil broken and soft.

Orchard.—The Orange tribe may still be planted out with safety; should any young growth have been made, cut it all off before planting. Continue to plant all evergreen fruiting plants, Bananas, Passion Fruit, etc. Attend carefully to vines, tie up, and destroy caterpillars. Strawberries should be copiously watered if the season be dry, and all runners removed; this, if attended to, will prolong fruiting season. Should the weather prove dry, mulching should be resorted to; stable straw, short fine grass, or such like material may be used; spread to a depth of 2 or 4 inches round each tree, according to size; leave a space of say 6 inches round each tree. Vines may be dressed with par-oïdium or sulphur.

NOVEMBER.

Flower Garden.—The conservatory, bush-house, and garden in every department should be brilliant with flowers and foliage, and very little should be left undone either in the way of sowing, planting, or general work. Flowering plants in pots should be removed to a convenient place, and allowed to rest as soon as they have ceased flowering; all decayed and decaying flowers should be cleared away. Plant Dahlias and Gladiolus for succession. Should the weather prove dry, mulching with clean stable straw to a depth of 3 inches will be an advantage; also water freely in drills or holes, as before recommended. Supply all exhibition and show plants with liquid manure and top-dress such as require it. As the earlier bulbs die down, dig up and store away, and supply vacancies just created by planting out seedlings, Balsams, Portulacas, Coxcomb, Phlox, etc. Shade where required, and attend to

NOVEMBER (continued).

climbing plants. Lawns should be regularly cut, and watered with a lawn sprinkler. To keep conservatories and other houses thoroughly sweet and healthy, they should be thoroughly cleaned and washed out at intervals, and occasional fumigation will be of advantage.

Kitchen Garden.—As Cucumber, Melon, and such like vines progress, they should be pegged down at regular intervals to prevent the wind blowing them about; also stop shoots where necessary; sow moderately for succession, if weather permits, French Beans, and all the more tender vegetables. At this season, however, shade and shelter should be provided by sticking in a few bushes round the holes or along the drills. Continue to plant out Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc. Should Lettuce not succeed well by planting out, sow in finely prepared soil, in drills well shaded and watered, and thin out, leaving only the most robust plants; good heads can often be grown in this way when the ordinary system fails. Keep surface of soil well broken and rough; soil thus treated will retain moisture much longer than when raked to an even surface.

Orchard.—Some of the early fruits will be ripe this month, including Cherries, Red American Plum, Gooseberries, Raspberries, etc. Mulching with stable straw should be carried out in the orangery, where practicable, should the weather prove dry. Remove all useless wood from vines, but do not stop bearing shoots till the berries attain the size of a pea, which will hardly be the case this month. Continue the use of par-oïdium and sulphur. Fruit may be thinned out with advantage, particularly on young trees; branches growing in an irregular or unsightly way should also be cut off. In mulching, do not allow the mulching material to touch the trunk of the tree, but leave a few inches open all round, otherwise insects, such as crickets, etc., often injure the bark. We would never recommend mulching in a good season; it is only desirable at times of drought.

DECEMBER.

Flower Garden.—This is a comparatively idle month in the flower garden. Dahlias from pots may still be planted for late flowering, also any Gladiolus bulbs which may have been held over; these are two of the most useful plants in the garden, as by judicious management they may be made to adorn the garden for at least eight months in the year. Continue to dig and store bulbs as they ripen. Bedding plants will require to be regularly watered and otherwise attended to; trim hedgings and hedgerows, mow and water lawns, and, as falling leaves will begin to be troublesome this month, it will be necessary to keep the rake constantly at work. Give plenty of air from the shady side of the conservatory, and afford effective shade; remove all flowering plants as soon as they cease flowering, also foliage plants as they become shabby; it is better to see a house half empty than to retain in it unpresentable plants.

Kitchen Garden.—Sowing operations this month should be confined to such kinds only as may have been overlooked, or have failed in a previous sowing; and in such cases extra care should be taken to see that the ground is in good condition, and that shade is afforded, otherwise the young plants stand a good chance of being burnt off as they appear above ground. Earth up all growing crops, and stick Beans and Peas as required. Plant out Cabbage, Cauliflower, Cape Gooseberry, Egg Plant and Tomatoes, and such others as may have been neglected the previous month.

Orchard.—Budding may be proceeded with this month. Fruit will begin to come in, and should be gathered as soon as ripe, and, if required for preserving, bruising should be avoided as much as possible. No planting whatever is likely to prove successful so late as this, and it is far better to defer till the following season anything that may have been overlooked. The vineyard requires careful attention; as soon as the berries attain the size of a pea, stop the shoots and tie up carefully, and should any disease appear, use par-oïdium and the sulphur bellows freely, and pick off caterpillars and small elephant beetles, which are often troublesome at this season. Keep the scarifier regularly at work, not only to eradicate weeds, but for the purpose of keeping the surface broken.

202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY. **P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON** 202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

DRAINING.

A thorough system of Draining is as essential to the proper cultivation of the soil as ploughing, trenching, manuring, or any other operation. Drains should (if possible) not be less than four feet deep, and may be constructed of various materials, such as broken stone, or brick, wood, etc. Drain tiles are, however, the most effective. Land well drained retains moisture a very much longer time than that which is not drained. The following table gives the number of Tiles required to drain an acre of land, placing the drains at various distances, from 10 feet to 50 feet apart. The tiles are each 1 foot in length :—

10 feet apart	12 feet apart	15 feet apart	17 feet apart	18 feet apart	20 feet apart	25 feet apart	30 feet apart	35 feet apart	40 feet apart	50 feet apart
4356	3630	2904	2562	2420	2178	1907	1634	1361	1082	716

Table showing Quantity of Seed required per Acre, and Weights per Bushel.

The quantities given in this table are calculated for soils of good quality and for sowing broadcast for crops. For poor soils the quantity should be increased by 10 per cent. to 20 per cent., according to quality of soil, and a reduction of 25 per cent. to 30 per cent. should be made when sowing in drills or for seed purposes.

Name.	Quantity per acre.	Weight per bushel.	Name.	Quantity per acre.	Weight per bushel.
Beans, Heligoland or Tick	**2 Bushels**	**60 lbs.**	**Beet**	**6 lbs.**	—
Barley (sorts)	2 ,,	50 ,,	**Cabbage** (Field)	2 ,,	—
Buckwheat	1½ ,,	50 ,,	**Carrot**	6 ,,	—
Cocksfoot	2 ,,	20 ,,	**Chicory**	5 ,,	—
Field Peas	1½ ,,	60 ,,	**Clovers** (sorts)	20 ,,	**60 lbs.**
Lawn Grass	4 ,,	20 ,,	**Couch Grass**	10 ,,	—
Linseed or Flax	1½ ,,	60 ,,	**Lucerne**	12 ,,	**60 lbs.**
Maize	1 ,,	56 ,,	**Mangel Wurzel**	5 ,,	—
Mixed Pasture Grasses	2 ,,	20 ,,	**Onion**	6 ,,	—
Oats (sorts)	2 ,,	40 ,,	**Planters' Friend**	30 ,,	**60 lbs.**
Perennial Rye Grass	2 ,,	20 ,,	**Pumpkin**	1 ,,	—
Prairie Grass	2 ,,	20 ,,	**Rape**	7 ,,	**60 lbs.**
Rye	2 ,,	60 ,,	**Rib Grass**	30 ,,	**60 lbs.**
Tares or Vetches	1 ,,	60 ,,	**Sorghum**	30 ,,	**40 lbs.**
Wheat	2 ,,	60 ,,	**Sunflower**	7 ,,	—
Potato	**4 cwt.**	—	**Turnip and Swede**	3 ,,	—

Table Showing Time and Mode of Sowing the Different Kinds of Vegetable Seeds.

SOW LARGE SEEDS, AS BEANS AND PEAS, HALF TO ONE INCH DEEP.

TO ENSURE SUCCESS attend strictly to the following direction for Small Seeds sown in beds :—Finely prepare and well moisten soil, then sow the Seed and cover very lightly with its own depth of fine soil only, pat gently with the back of a spade, and (during the Summer months) shade with bushes or other material till the plants are well up. **(Refer to Cultural Notes under Headings in Seed List.)**

NOTE.—L signifies LARGE, and S SMALL Sowing.
In Cold districts, SPRING Sowings should be one month LATER than indicated.

Name.	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Beans, Broad	..	..	S	L	L	L	S	S	..	..	..	..
Beans, French	L	S	S	..	..	..	..	S	L	L	L	L
Beet, Red and Silver	S	S	S	..	..	..	S	L	L	L	..	..
Borecole or Kale	S	L	L	L	S	S	..	..	..	..	..	..
Broccoli	S	L	L	L	S	S	S	..	..	..	..	..
Brussels Sprouts	S	L	L	S	S	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cabbage	L	L	L	L	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Capsicum and Cape Gooseberry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	S	L	L	S
Carrot	S	S	L	L	S	S	S	L	L	S	S	..
Cauliflower	L	L	L	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	..	L
Celery	S	S	S	..	..	..	..	S	L	L	L	L
Cress and Mustard	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Cucumber	S	..	..	..	..	..	..	S	L	L	L	S
Egg Plant	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	S	L	L	S
Endive	..	L	L	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	..	..
Kohl Rabi	S	L	L	S	S	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Leek	..	S	L	S	S	S	S	S	L	S	..	..
Lettuce	S	S	L	L	L	S	S	S	S	S	S	..
Melons	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	L	L	L	S
Onion	S	S	L	L	S	..	S	L	L	S	S	..
Parsley	S	S	L	L	S	S	S	S	S	S	..	..
Parsnip	..	S	L	L	S	..	S	L	L	S	S	..
Peas	S	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	L	S	S
Pumpkin and Marrow	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	L	L	L	S
Radish	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Rhubarb	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	S	L	L	S	S
Savoy	S	L	L	L	S	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sea Kale	..	..	S	..	..	..	S	L	S	S	..	..
Spinach	S	L	L	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
Swede Turnip	S	L	L	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	..
Sweet and Pop Corn	S	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	L	L	L	S
Tomato	S	..	..	..	..	..	..	S	L	S	L	S
Turnip	S	S	L	L	L	S	S	S	S	S	..	..
Herbs	..	..	L	S	S	..	S	S	S	..	..	..

LACHLAN STREET, WATERLOO. **DARLING NURSERY** LACHLAN STREET, WATERLOO.

Wonderful . Value .

All Collections sent Post Free to any address when money accompanies order. Only finest selected seeds used.

Subject to slight alterations as customers wish.

SHEPHERD'S COLLECTION

— OF —

Tested Vegetable Seeds

Are made in the most liberal manner, care being taken to give a sufficient quantity of all the best varieties and most useful sorts required in a Kitchen Garden, sufficient for a year's supply.

Shepherd's 5/- Collection of KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS.

25 Small Packets.

	pkts.
Peas for succession	2
Beans	2
Beet	1
Cabbage	2
Carrot	1
Cauliflower	1
Celery	1
Cress	1
Cucumber	1
Lettuce	1
Melons	2
Mustard	1
Onion	1
Parsley	1
Pumpkin	1
Parsnip	1
Radish	1
Tomato	1
Turnip and Swede	2
Vegetable Marrow	1

Shepherd's 10/- Collection of KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS.

28 Large Packets.

	pkts.
Peas for succession	2
Beans, Broad	1
Beans, French	2
Beet	1
Broccoli	1
Cabbage	2
Carrot	1
Cauliflower	1
Celery	1
Cress	1
Cucumber	1
Leek	1
Lettuce	1
Melons	2
Mustard	1
Onion	1
Pumpkin	1
Parsley	1
Parsnip	1
Radish	1
Squash	1
Tomato	1
Turnip	1
Vegetable Marrow	1

Shepherd's 20/- Collection of KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS

50 Extra Large Packets.

	pkts
Peas, best, for succession	4
Beans, Broad	1
Beans, French	2
Beans, Butter	1
Beet	2
Broccoli	1
Cabbage and Savoy	4
Carrot	2
Cauliflower	2
Celery	1
Cress	1
Cucumber	2
Endive	1
Leek	1
Lettuce	2
Melons	3
Mustard	1
Onion	2
Pumpkin	2
Parsley	1
Parsnip	1
Radish	2
Squash	2
Swede	1
Sage	1
Spinach	1
Thyme	1
Tomato	2
Turnip	2
Vegetable Marrow	1

Shepherd's 2/6 Cottagers' Collection of Vegetable Seeds.

Sent . . POST FREE.

CONTENTS: One Packet each of—

Beet	Cauliflower	Cucumber	Carrot	Cabbage	Lettuce
Onion	Swede	Parsnip	Radish	Turnip	Tomato

Our Collections of Vegetable Seeds always give satisfaction.

202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY. | P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON | 202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

Important. VEGETABLE SEEDS Post Free

Squatters, Market Gardeners and others requiring larger quantities of Seeds than are contained in the ordinary packets will be supplied at the following very low prices.

All Seeds, except Beans and Peas, sent POST FREE.

	s.	d.		s.	d.	
Asparagus	0	9	oz.	2	6	qr. lb.
Beans—Broad, all varieties ..						
French ,, ,, ...			Prices per bushel			
Butter ,, ,, ...			on application.			
Lima ,, ,, ...						
Beet—Long Blood						
Turnip Rooted	s.	d		s.	d.	
Silver or Spinach	1	0	qr. lb.	3	0	lb.
Cabbage—Shepherd's Short Stem	2	6	,,	8	0	,,
Henderson's Succession	3	6	,,	12	6	,,
Red Pickling...	2	0	,,	6	6	,,
St. John's Day Early and Improved	1	9	,,	5	0	,
East and West Ham	1	9	,,	5	0	,,
Enfield or London Market.. ...	1	9	,,	5	0	,,
Large Drumhead	1	9	,,	4	0	,,
Early and Large York	2	0	,,	6	0	,,
Sugarloaf and Schweinfurt ...	2	0	,,	6	0	,,
Winningstadt	2	0	,,	6	0	,,
Savoy Drumhead and Green Curled	2	0	,,	6	0	,,
Broccoli—All varieties	1	0	oz.			
Borecole or **Kale**	2	0	qr. lb.			
Brussels Sprouts ...	3	0	,,			
Carrot—Intermediate Improved ...						
Early Short Horn	1	0	,,	3	0	,,
Long Red Altringham						
White Belgian						
Cauliflower—Early London ...						
Large Asiatic	3	0	,,	10	0	,,
Walcheren						
Veitche's Autumn Giant						[qr.
Algiers and E. Dwarf Erfurt ...	2	6	oz.	8	0	lb.
Celery—Superb White and Red ...	2	0	qr. lb.	6	0	lb.
Cress—Triple Curled	0	9	,,	2	6	,,
Water...	...			1	0	oz.
Cucumber—Imp. Long Green ...	2	6	,,	8	0	lb.
Long Green Prickly	2	6	,,	8	0	,,
Short Green and Japanese... ...						
Long White and Gherkin	3	0	,,	10	0	,,
Early White Spine						
White Apple Shape and Snake ...						
Giant White Spine	2	0	oz.			
Corn, Sweet or **Sugar**—						
Darling's Triumph			9d. pint or			
Country Gentleman...			1s. 3d.			
Stowell's Evergreen			post paid.			
Cory White Cob and Pop Corn ...						
Egg Plant—White and Purple ...	3	0	oz.			
Endive—Green and White Curled	2	0	qr. lb.			
Herbs—Thyme and Sage	0	9	oz.			
Marjoram and Lavender						
Kohl Rabi—Green and purple ..	2	0	qr. lb.	6	0	lb.
Leek—London Flag	2	0	,,	6	0	,,
Musselburgh	2	6	,,	8	0	,,
Lettuce—Drumhead and Malta ...	1	9	,,	5	0	,,
Neapolitan	2	0	,,	5	0	,,
All the Year Round						
Butter Cup	2	0	,,	6	0	,,
Tennis Ball						
Giant White Cos						
Melon, Water—Cuban Queen and						
Kolb's Gem						
Mammoth Ironclad and Sugar						
Striped Gipsy						
Ice Cream Grey Seeded and White	1	9	,,	5	0	,,
Seeded						
Cole's Early						
Mountain Sprout						
Black Spanish and Mixed Sorts ...						

	s.	d.		s.	d.	
Melon, Rock—Skillman's Netted and Nutmeg						
Large Yellow Cantaloupe	s.	d.		s.	d.	
Montreal Market and Hackensack	2	0	qr. lb.	6	0	lb.
Jenny Lind and Pine Apple ...						
The Banquet and Mixed Sorts ...						
Melon, Preserving—Citron, red seeded	2	0	,,	6	0	,,
Pie, green seeded	1	9	,,	5	0	,,
Mustard—Finest White	0	9	,,	2	0	,,
Onion—Brown Spanish & Brown Globe	1	9	,,	5	0	,,
James Keeping & White Italian Tripoli	2	6	,,	8	0	,,
White Spanish & Large Flat Red	2	6	,,	7	0	,,
Giant Rocca & Silver Skin Pickling	2	6	,,	7	0	,,
Parsley—Extra Triple Curled ...	1	0	,,	3	6	,,
Champion Moss						
Parsnip—Hollow Crowned ...				2	6	,,
Pepper or **Capsicum**—Long Red & Yellow Bird's Eye & Monstrous	1	0	oz.			
Peas—Yorkshire Hero & American Wonder						
Stratagem & McLean's Little Gem						
Abundancer and Carter's Lightning			Prices per bushel			
Telephone and Carter's First Crop			on application.			
Wm. Hurst & Pride of the Market						
Veitche's Perfection						
Daisy						
Pumpkin—Crown and Ironbark						
Large Button and Gramma ...	1	9	,,	5	0	lb.
Jumbo and Mammoth Cattle ...						
Radish—Long Scarlet						
Mixed Turnip & French Breakfast						
Red Turnip and White Turnip ...	0	9	,,	2	0	,,
Black Spanish						
Californian White Giant						
Rhubarb—Giant and Victoria ..	2	6	,,	8	0	,,
Myatt's Linnaeus						
Spinach—Round and Prickly ...	0	9	,,	2	6	,,
Squash—Custard Yellow Bush ..						
Custard White Bush ...						
Crookneck and Marblehead ...	2	6	,,	7	0	,,
Boston Marrow and Hubbard ...						
Essex Hybrid						
Tomato—Large Red Smooth, selected stock	0	9	oz.			
Trophy Red, selected						
Dwarf Champion and Mikado ...	1	0	,,			
Early Red Ruby						
Golden Trophy and Acme	1	6	,,			
Duke of York						
Ponderosa						
Dedham Favourite and Ignotum ...	2	0	,,			
Turnip—White Stone & Snowball						
White Nepaul						
Red Top American Stone	0	9	qr. lb,	2	6	lb.
Orange Jelly						
Early Six Weeks						
Long White French	1	0	,,	3	0	,,
Laing's Garden Swede						
Skirving's Imperial Purple-top	0	9	,,	2	6	,,
Swede						
Vegetable Marrow—Long White						
Long Green						
,, Fruited Bush	2	0	,,	6	0	,,
Moore's Cream						
Custard Shaped						

3d. and 6d. Packets supplied of all the above sorts, and sent Post Free everywhere, Beans and Peas excepted. Large or small orders receive prompt attention.

Vegetable Seeds, except Beans and Peas, sent Post Free when Money accompanies Order.

WE beg to call attention to the Cultural Directions heading the various sections of Vegetables, which embrace (in a condensed form) all the information necessary to enable the most inexperienced amateur to cultivate Vegetables successfully. **Market Gardeners, or other large growers, requiring larger quantities of Seeds than are here offered, see Prices page 8.**

Artichoke

The Globe variety is grown for its unopened flower heads, which are cooked like Asparagus. Sow in Autumn or Spring in a row where they are to remain; thin to a foot or eighteen inches apart, and transplant the following season into deeply-trenched and well-manured ground. **3d and 6d per packet.**

Large Green Globe—Globular heads, the best for general cultivation.

Large Purple Globe—Oval heads, much esteemed in France.

*__Jerusalem__—3d per lb; postage or freight extra

*__Jerusalem, New White__—4d per lb.; postage or freight extra.

* Plant in Spring in the same manner as Potatoes.

Globe Artichoke

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us

Sow in Spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, and about an inch deep; soak the seed in water twelve hours. The second year transplant into well-drained beds, composed of sandy loam, stable manure, and coarse sea sand, in rows eighteen inches apart, and a foot apart in the rows, then es of good made soil, and about four inches of manure and light soil in the pring dress with salt and fork in. **3d and 6d per packet; 9d per oz.**

ssal—Of very large size, ood quality.

ragus Roots, 7s 6d per 100.

Giant Purple—A well-known and excellent variety.

Camden Park Strain—A very fine variety

---

ul Vegetable should be sown in the Autumn in good strong in June, July, and August. Sow nine inches apart in , and three to four feet between the rows. Cover the e depth of about two inches. As soon as the crops come into ed off to increase the advancement of the pods. A quart **3d and 6d per packet; 9d per quart.**

Broad Beans
Post Free.
1s per pint,
1s 6d per quart.

od—
ifteen
excel-

Broad Windsor—Large and productive; the best of all the Winter Beans.

Early Long Pod, or **Johnson's Wonderful**—A good standard variety.

---

gascar Beans (Black Seeded)

lunatus.)
per packet.

A real acquisition to our Culinary Vegetables. It is a very strong evergreen climber, and produces prodigious quantities of large flat Beans of excellent quality; used like French Beans. It is , in a warm situation and good soil, two plants of this Bean will supply a small is delicious and wholesome Vegetable for nine months in the year. The plant amental, and may be utilised for covering unsightly objects.

, Climbing or Running **3d and 6d per packet.**

e tall French or Runners should be deep and highly manured. Sow in drills four six inches between the seeds. They may be sown near a fence or building, and gs or trellises; otherwise sticks five or six feet in length should be stuck in the rows, one to each plant. Sow from September to December. A 6d packet will sow fifty feet.

Scarlet Runner—Both ornamental and useful; heavy cropper in damp situation.

White Dutch or **Case Knife**—Fine long pods, excellent flavour, early and very productive.

Snake or **Yard Long**—Produces narrow stringless pods about two to three feet long; an immense cropper.

Our Seeds are thoroughly tested before sending out.

Canadian Wonder French Bean.

Beans, Dwarf French or Kidney

Without doubt the French Bean is one of the leading garden vegetables, extensively cultivated almost everywhere. As a green vegetable for summer use in our dry and trying climate it cannot be surpassed. Sow as soon as frosts are over, in drills about two inches deep, and two or three inches apart, the drills two feet apart; earth up as required. Continue sowing for succession throughout the summer; a 6d packet will sow 50 feet.

3d and 6d per packet; 1s 6d per quart.

Canadian Wonder—Fine, long pods, the most productive Bean yet introduced.

Governor Denison—A well-known speckled variety.

Negro Long Pod—One of the best, a great cropper, seeds black.

Pale Dun—An excellent early variety.

Stringless Green Pod—Extra early, quite stringless, very prolific, fine quality

French Beans
Post Free,
1s 3d per pint,
2s 3d per quart.

Butter Beans

3d and 6d per packet; 1s 6d per quart.

Flageolet Wax or **Butter**—Dwarf, has golden yellow pods nine inches long, succulent and tender; good cropper.

Dwarf Black Wax—The pods attain a length of about six inches, a rich golden colour, and are stringless.

Mont D'or Butter, Tall—Grows about five feet, with yellow, stringless pods, tender and fine flavour.

Lima Beans

Sow as soon as frosts are over, the tall varieties in rows four feet, and the dwarf eighteen inches apart; the tall require sticks about five feet high. In cooking the Beans they should be shelled.

3d and 6d per packet; 2s per quart.

Burpee's Bush or **Dwarf**—Seeds of this variety same size as Tall Lima, and require no sticks.

Henderson's Bush or **Dwarf**—The Beans are small, but they are extremely heavy croppers.

King of the Garden, Tall—Pods are large and well filled, and are produced in great abundance.

1s 6d per pint, 2s 9d per quart; post free.

Beet

Beet should be sown in ground which has been well manured for a previous crop, as it will not thrive if new manure be used; strong soil with old manure is the best. Sow in Spring and Autumn in drills one inch deep and eighteen inches to two feet apart. Thin out according to the size of the root required. One ounce will sow a drill of 10 yards.

3d and 6d per packet; 9d per ounce.

Long Blood Red—The best for general use; deep colour and excellent flavour.

Early Blood Turnip Rooted—The best for early crop. Recommended for shallow soils.

Silver or **Spinach Beet** (Swiss Chard). This is grown for the leaves excellent dish cooked like Spinach.

Eclipse—Very early dark red; an excellent market variety.

Borecole, or Kale

Will succeed best in rich soil, well worked, and is a useful Winter vegetable. Sow January for main crop, in seed bed same as Cabbage, also in March and June for succession. Plant in rows two feet apart, and twelve to eighteen inches in the rows.

3d and 6d per packet; 9d per ounce.

Dwarf Green Curled—Close and compact, leaves beautifully curled.

Tall Green Curled—A large and useful hardy variety.

The Quality of our Seeds cannot be Surpassed.

Broccoli

Sow from January to July for succession, and plant out as soon as ready, choosing favourable weather. Treat the same as Cauliflower, which it greatly resembles, except that it is hardier and more suitable to the colder parts of the State. A packet will produce 250 plants.

3d and 6d per packet; 1s 6d per ounce.

Broccoli.

Adams' Early White—A fine white variety, heads large and compact.

Early Walcheren—A very valuable kind for general use; hardy, and produces fine heads.

Knight's Protecting—Self-protecting variety, with close white heads.

Wilcove's Late White—A well-known hardy and useful variety.

Brussels Sprouts

3d and 6d per packet; 1s per ounce.

Sow in February for main crop, March and April for succession, and afterwards plant into rows, two feet and eighteen inches between the plants. Brussels Sprouts are esteemed as the best of the cabbage genus.

Brussels Sprouts.

Tall—Excellent and productive, of robust and vigorous growth.

Cabbage

This universally esteemed vegetable should be grown in every kitchen garden. For main crops sow in January, February and March. Cabbage should not be planted in the same ground twice following. Sow in drills (very shallow) three inches apart, and plant out when from four to six inches high; early sorts in rows two feet apart, and eighteen inches in the rows. Late sorts in rows three feet apart, and two feet in the rows. Employ good rich soil, deeply worked and well manured; keep soil between the rows thoroughly clean and well stirred, and hill up as required. A succession may be kept up throughout the year by sowing and planting as the weather permits. Sow in beds to transplant ¼ lb. for an acre. A packet will produce 500 plants.

3d and 6d per packet; 9d per ounce.

Shepherd's Short Stem Cabbage

Shepherd's Improved Mammoth Short Stem—We have every confidence in recommending this splendid Cabbage to the public. It is peculiarly adapted to our hot and trying climate. It forms a large solid head of excellent quality, comes in early, and will prove one of the best market Cabbages in cultivation.

Succession—One of the finest Cabbages in existence for all seasons of the year; perfect in every respect. **1s.** per oz.

Burpees' All-head Early—The earliest of all large Cabbage, and fully one-third larger than any other early Summer sort.

St. John's Day Improved—Large, produce magnificent solid heads of fine colour.

St. John's Day—A very early miniature Drumhead, delicate flavour, best for hot climates.

East or West Ham—An old and useful sort, large, firm and white-hearted.

Enfield or **London Market**—Old favourite, largely grown by market gardeners.

Large Drumhead—Very hardy, and of immense size; useful for cattle feeding.

Flat Dutch—Large flat heads, but a little coarse; least affected by aphis.

Early York—Small, heads quickly, and of good flavour.

Large York (or **Ox Heart**)—A good, useful kind.

Schweinfurt—Large white heads, compact, and of fine quality.

Sugarloaf—A very distinct and excellent variety, turns in well.

Surehead—Gives general satisfaction; is always sure to head.

Winningstadt—The earliest, heads well on soils where many others fail entirely.

Red Dutch (or **Pickling**)—The best variety for pickling.

Cabbage, Savoy

This excellent curled Cabbage should be sown about February. Grown in the Fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of vegetables ; also suitable for cold districts.

3d and 6d per packet; 9d per ounce.

Drumhead—The largest variety. For Winter use.

Dwarf Green Curled—Compact early sort, which hearts well.

Drumhead Savoy.

Cape Gooseberry

The Cape Gooseberry is a most useful fruit, and easily grown. It makes a good dessert and first-class preserve. Sow in pan or sheltered situation in Spring, when danger from frost is over, and plant out when three or four inches high, in good rich soil, three or four feet apart—against a warm fence or wall if possible, upon which the plant should be trained.

3d and 6d per packet.

Improved Intermediate Carrot.

Carrot

Sow in drills half an inch deep and twelve to fifteen inches apart ; thin out according to size of root required. Deeply worked, rich, light soil, avoiding fresh manure ; or, better still, sow after crops such as Cauliflower or Cabbage, for which the land has been well manured. For main crop sow in September. Though the seed may be sown any time throughout the year, weather being favourable, the Carrots will not be large, but suitable for soups, etc. An ounce will sow six square yards, or a drill of twenty ; four to six lbs. per acre.

3d and 6d per packet.

Improved Intermediate—Produces roots of good size, excellent flavour, and rich colour.

Early Short Horn—A favourite variety, much esteemed for table use, medium size and tender.

Long Red Altringham—Desirable sort for either garden or field culture, for deep soils.

White Belgian (selected)—Unequalled for horse feed ; grows to a very large size. 3s per lb., post free.

Cauliflower

For main crops sow in December, January, and February, in beds slightly shaded and not allowed to get dry, and plant out in rich, highly cultivated soil. Same rules for successfully growing cabbage apply to this favourite vegetable as regards manures, etc. After planting takes place water each plant daily unless the weather be sufficiently moist ; plant out three feet by two. To secure good heads the plants must be young and vigorous. As the flower heads appear, tie the leaves over them for protection. A 6d packet will produce 250 plants.

3d and 6d per packet; 1s 6d per ounce.

Early London—A well-known, hardy variety, fine white heads.

Large Asiatic - A fine, large, white, compact variety, later than the preceding.

Walcheren—Early, very hardy, medium-sized firm heads.

Veitch's Autumn Giant—Late, distinct, and of great merit, heads very large.

Italian Late Giant—A splendid late sort, producing very solid heads of enormous size.

Earliest Dwarf Erfurt—The best Dwarf Cauliflower in the world. 1s per packet ; 2s 6d per ounce.

Algiers—Very early, magnificent snow-white heads.

Veitch's Autumn Giant.

Always take advantage of Moist Weather for Sowing.

Superb White Celery.

Celery

Sow in finely-prepared seed beds, slightly shaded at any time after frosts have ceased—a late sowing in January may be made for succession. Thin out or transplant to second bed two or three inches apart. For final planting dig the ground into trenches eighteen inches to two feet deep, banking up the soil on either side, a width of one foot being allowed for each row of plants. The trenches should be three or four feet apart; throw into the trench three to six inches of decomposed manure and three inches of soil, well mixing them; then cover with two inches of fine soil for planting. Select strong, healthy plants, six to nine inches high; remove them carefully, taking off all suckers, and plant eight to twelve inches apart, keeping them well supplied with water; earth up the plants as they advance in growth, holding the leaves together to prevent soil getting into the heart, which should be left uncovered until the final earthing up.

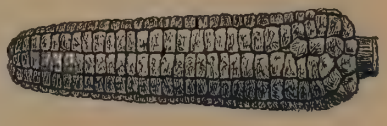
3d and 6d per packet; 1s per ounce.

Superb White—Large, crisp and fine flavoured; largely grown by market gardeners.
Superb Red—Fine pink colour, with large solid stems.
White Plume—First-class variety. The stalks, portions of the inner leaves and heart are white, which simplifies the blanching process.
Celeriac (or **Turnip Rooted Celery**)—The roots are used either for salads or soups.
Soup Celery—Largely used for flavouring soups. 2s per lb.; 2s 6d post free.

Corn, Sweet or Sugar

(Table Maize.)

Few are aware of the excellence of the Sugar Maize as a vegetable. It will bear favourable comparison with Asparagus and Peas when boiled in a green state and eaten with white sauce or gravy. The cobs should be taken as soon as the grains are fully formed, and before they have begun to harden. Seed may be sown in September and the four following months for succession, in drills three feet apart. Requires rich soil.



3d and 6d per packet; 9d per pint; 1s 3d post free.

Stowell's Evergreen—The ears are of large size, grains deep; exceptionally tender and sugary.
Mammoth White Cory—This new strain is fully as early as the original Cory, while the ears are of a larger size, with grains placed more compactly.
Darlings—Extra early, said to be the earliest of the large varieties.
Triumph—Cob white, large and well filled, rich flavour.
Country Gentleman—The ears, of good size, are produced in great abundance.
POP CORN—This is the best for parching.

Cress

Curled Cress may be sown throughout the year every two weeks. If Cress is meant to be used with Mustard, it should be sown a week before the latter. Sow thickly in rows six inches apart in a moist, shady situation, and cut when about two inches high.

3d and 6d per packet.

Triple Curled—Excellent for salads; may be cut two or three times.
Water Cress—Sow in a moist, shady place. 1s 6d per ounce.
American, or **Land**—Hardy, resembling Water Cress in flavour.
Australian, or **Golden**—This valuable Cress is a most desirable addition to all salads.

Cucumber

Sow as soon as frosts are over in hills six feet apart each way, which should be highly manured to a depth of eighteen inches. Sow six to eight seeds in each hill half an inch deep, and when up, draw all but the three strongest plants; stop the shoots when growing too rank. To secure early Cucumbers, the plants should be raised in a frame or hot-bed in July and August; about a foot of light, rich soil should be placed over the hot-bed, which should consist of new stable manure. In Sydney and similar climates the plants may be put in the open borders in August or September, but in colder climates somewhat later; when planted out, protect at night with hand-glasses or boxes till all danger from frosts has passed. The apple-shaped is the most desirable for persons of weak digestion, it being quite unobjectionable.

3d and 6d per packet; 1s per ounce.

West Indian Gherkin.

Long Green—A favourite market variety, excellent quality, firm and crisp.
Long Green Prickly—Deep green colour, crisp and delicious, largely grown.
Short Green Prickly—A hardy ridge variety, best for market or table.
Long White—White skin, firm flesh, and good quality.
Early White Spine—Green skin, medium size, tender, and of excellent flavour.
Japanese Climbing—Can be trained on trellis or fence; quality splendid.
Gherkin—Very short, green, for pickling.
Snake—A great curiosity, growing six feet long and coiled like a snake; good for salads. 2s per ounce.
White Apple-shaped—Delicious flavour and immense cropper, small, round; best of all for salad. 2s per ounce.
Giant White Spine—Twenty-four inches in length, excellent flavour and very hardy. 2s per ounce.

Short, Green Prickly Cucumber.

Rollisson's Telegraph—Frame Cucumber, the most reliable sort for forcing and exhibition. 1s per packet.
West Indian Gherkin or **Burr**—Used exclusively for pickling, very prolific. 1s 6d per ounce.

Purple Egg Plant.

Egg Plant

Sow in pan or warm border in August and September, or as soon as frosts are over, and, when two or three inches high, plant out in good rich garden soil two and a half feet each way. Protect the young plants with boughs, and water occasionally until they are established; pinch the tops to induce strong growth. When the fruit is set, remove all but about one dozen on each plant. **3d and 6d per packet.**

White Fruited—Milk-white colour, egg-shaped.
New York Improved—Purple, grown largely in America.

Endive

Sow when the weather is favourable, in February and March, and small sowings for succession until October When the plants are about two inches high, transplant in rows two feet apart and one foot from plant to plant. Rich soil must be used to secure good quality. When the leaves attain a length of six to eight inches, tie into a bunch surrounding the hearts, to blanch them for salad; by some preferred to Lettuce.

3d and 6d per packet; 9d per ounce.

Green Curled—Most agreeable salad and useful for garnishing.
White Curled—Leaves very finely cut and lacinated, giving the plant a rich mossy appearance.

Sweet, Pot & Medicinal Herbs

and their Uses.

Every gardener should reserve space for the cultivation of Herbs for culinary or medicinal purposes. Most herbs do best in mellow and free soil, and care should be taken to properly harvest them. This should be done on a dry day, just *before* they come into *full* bloom; then dry quickly and exclude from air. Sow in Spring and Autumn in very shallow drills one foot apart, and when well up thin out or transplant to a foot apart.

3d and 6d per packet.

Anise—The seed used in confectionery, cordials & medicine.
Balm, Aromatic—For making balm tea, invaluable in cases of fever.
Basil, Sweet—For flavouring soups, sauces, etc.
Borage—Used for salads and claret cup; excellent for bees.
Carraway—The seed used in confectionery and medicine.
Chamomille—Medicinal herb.
Chervil, Moss Curled—Imparts a warm aromatic flavour to soups; also useful in mixed salads.
Coriander—Seed for confectionery, and young leaves used in soups; also useful in mixed salads.
Dandelion (English)—For salads and medicine.
Dill—For flavouring pickles, sauces and medicine.
Fennel, Sweet—Used in fish sauces, and for garnishing.
Horehound—For making a serviceable beverage & medicine
Hyssop—Leaves and flowers dried for making Hyssop tea.
Lavender—A popular aromatic plant.
Marjoram, Sweet—For seasoning soups and stuffing.
Opium Poppy—White seeded, for opium (medicinal).
Pennyroyal—An aromatic medicinal herb.
Rosemary—Leaves used in summer drinks, garnishing, and hair wash.
Rue—A remedy for croup in fowls, and medicinal purposes.
Sage—Used in stuffing and sauces.
Sorrel, Large Leaved French—For salad.
Summer Savory—Greatly used for seasoning.
Tansy—A bitter, aromatic, and medicinal plant.
Tarragon—Used for flavouring.
Thyme—For soups, sauces, and stuffings.
Wormwood—A tonic; also beneficial to poultry.

Plants of Sage, Thyme, Marjoram and Mint, 4d each; 3s per dozen.

Kohl Rabi, or Turnip-rooted Cabbage

This is a delicious vegetable, and highly esteemed by those acquainted with it; but its merits are not sufficiently known or appreciated. It is greatly superior, as a table vegetable, to any kind of Turnip, but must be tested in good condition and while young and tender. The seed may be sown from January to May, in beds as for Cabbage, and transplanted into good soil. The bulb-like stems will be fit for using during the Winter and Spring, and should be taken when not more than three or four inches in diameter, or they will become coarse and stringy. **3d and 6d per packet; 9d per ounce.**

Kohl Rabi.

Large Green—Flesh white and tender, delicious vegetable if cooked when young.
Large Purple—Differing only in colour from the preceding.

Leek

There is no culinary vegetable of easier culture if the time of sowing and planting out be observed. Sow Spring, February and March, in prepared beds, quarter of an inch deep and six inches apart; thin out, and when about six inches high, plant out in rows twelve to fifteen inches apart, and eight inches in the rows, planting as deep as possible, not to cover the heart; earth up as they grow. Good rich soil is requisite. Large Leeks for exhibition may be grown in trenches prepared as for Celery, and watered with liquid manure.

3d and 6d per packet; 9d per ounce.

London Flag—Hardy and good, largely grown for market.
Musselburgh—Large and excellent sort; blanches beautifully.

Musselburgh Leek.

Beds are more easily kept clean when sown in drills.

Drumhead Cabbage Lettuce.

Lettuce

The Lettuce is a well-known and much esteemed salad. With a permanent supply of water, light soil and manure, it should appear on the table daily throughout the year if required. Make a small sowing each month for succession, in beds of finely-prepared rich light soil; thin out freely to prevent crowding, and when plants are about two inches high transplant into rows about fifteen inches apart, and eight to ten inches in the rows; or, in the Summer months, sow in the permanent beds, and thin to this distance. A 6d packet will sow a bed of four square yards.

3d and 6d per packet; 9d per ounce.

Butter Cup—Heads bright citron yellow, solid, and finest flavour, fine both for Winter and Summer use.
Drumhead, or **Malta**—Large white hearts, crisp and tender; the best Summer variety.
Neapolitan—Leaves very curly, large and crisp; favourite market sort.
All the Year Round—Hardy, crisp, compact growing, small heads.
Salamander, or **Satisfaction**—One of the best for Summer use, forming good sized compact heads.
Tennis Ball, or **Tom Thumb**—Very dwarf and compact, small and firm hearting.
Iceberg—Large solid heads, very handsome, tender and crisp.
Giant White Cos—The best Cos, very large size, suitable for cold districts.

Melon, Water

This delicious fruit thrives well in a good deep sandy loam, but in favourable seasons will thrive in any good garden soil. Sow September, October and November, in prepared hills, five or six feet apart each way, putting five or six seeds in each hill. When the plants are about two inches high, pull up all but three of the strongest.

3d and 6d per packet; 9d per ounce.

Cuban Queen—Crimson-fleshed, delicious flavour, the largest Melon grown, often weighs eighty pounds and upwards.
Mammoth Ironclad—For shipping and keeping qualities this variety is unsurpassed.
Kolb's Gem—Nearly round, bright red flesh, rich and sweet.
Black Spanish—Largely grown for the Sydney market; scarlet flesh.
Ice Cream (*white seeded*)—Round, skin light green, medium size, delicious flavour.
Ice Cream (*grey seeded*)—A general favourite, superb quality.
Sugar (*red seeded*)—Light coloured flesh; good market sort.
Mountain Sprout—Fruit oblong, flesh red, solid and sweet.
Striped Gipsy—Striped oblong fruit; a good market sort, medium size.
White Gem—White skin, thin and hard, flesh red, very solid, and first-class flavour.
Ruby Gold—Hybrid of the preceding, yellow flesh, with peculiar crimson markings.
Cole's Early—The finest all-round Water Melon and the earliest variety in cultivation; the flesh bright red colour medium size. **Mixed**—Containing all the above sorts.

Cuban Queen Water Melon.

Melon, Rock

The treatment of this much prized fruit should be somewhat similar to that of the Cucumber. Sow in Spring, as soon as danger from frosts is past. Prepare hills six feet apart, and three feet in diameter; mix some well-rotted manure to a depth of eighteen inches, cover with half an inch of fine soil, and sow six or eight seeds in a hill. When up a few inches draw all except the three strongest plants. A rich light soil is the best. The crop may be forwarded by raising the seed in pots in a frame or hot-bed, and planting out when the third leaf appears, protecting for a time at night; if growing too rank, the points should be stopped. The fruit should be supported on bricks or pieces of board to keep it off the ground; otherwise it is apt to rot in wet weather.

3d and 6d per packet; 1s per ounce.

Hackensack Rock Melon.

Skillman's Netted—Oval shape, flesh deep green, sweet and richly perfumed.
Large Yellow Cantaloupe—Very large, netted, salmon coloured flesh, excellent flavour.
Montreal Market—Green flesh, skin netted, the largest Rock Melon grown.
Hackensack—Deeply ribbed and flattened at both ends, green flesh of delicious flavour.
Nutmeg—Nutmeg shape, flesh greenish yellow, rich and sugary.
Jenny Lind—Small early variety, flesh green, of excellent flavour
The Banquet—Rich salmon fleshed, beautifully netted, sup. qual.
Pine Apple—Medium sized, green fleshed, an abundant bearer.
Emerald Gem—Small, extra early, dark green skin, orange flesh, very sweet.
Mixed—All varieties of green and yellow flesh.

Melon, Preserving

3d and 6d per packet; 9d per ounce.

Citron (*red seeded*)—A splendid Preserving Melon, dark green marbled skin.
Pie (*green seeded*)—An excellent Pie Melon; fruit oblong, light green.

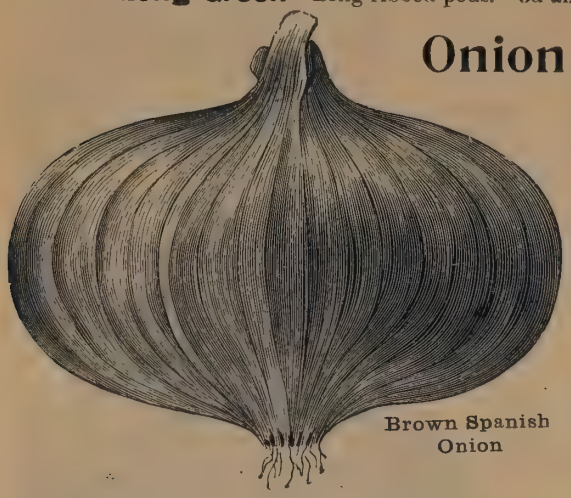
Mustard

This useful salad should be grown the same as Cress. It may be sown at any season. If required to come in with Cress it should be sown a week later. Cut when two inches high, and while still in the seed leaf. **Finest White** or **Yellow**—3d and 6d per packet ; 2s per lb.

Okra

Any good garden soil will suit ; it is cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups and stews. The pods should be gathered when about an inch and a half long and green and tender. Sow in Spring, in warm situation, in drills one inch deep and two feet apart ; thin out to nine inches and hill up as required.

Long Green—Long ribbed pods. 3d and 6d per packet.



Brown Spanish Onion

Onion

Sow for main crop early in the Autumn, in drills half an inch deep and twelve inches apart ; thin to five to six inches apart in the drills ; the young plants thinned out may be pricked in four inches apart. The soil should be rich, deeply worked, and well manured. A further sowing may take place in Spring, and for salading sow throughout the Summer. The ground should be made firm with a roller or spade before and after sowing. An ounce will sow six square yards, and five to six pounds per acre.

3d and 6d per packet; 9d per ounce.

Brown Spanish—The best market Onion grown ; large and firm, an excellent keeper.
Brown Globe—Globular shape, same qualities as preceding.
Hunter River Red—A grand Onion, of large size and fine form ; skin deep purplish-red ; flesh purplish-white, fine grained ; an immense cropper and an excellent keeper.
James Keeping—Brown, oval variety ; good keeper.
White Spanish—Attains a large size and good flavour ; straw coloured.
White Italian Tripoli Flat Mammoth—Produces bulbs six to seven inches in diameter, very mild, silver skin.
Giant Rocca—very large, globular shape.
Silver Skin (White Queen) Best pickling variety ; very small.
Potato—The well-known multiplier. **1s.** per ounce.

For Potato Onions, Tree Onions, Eschallots, and Garlic Bulbs, see Price List following Vegetable Seeds.

Parsley

This useful plant may be sown either in the Spring or Autumn, in finely worked soil. Sow thickly, and afterwards thin to a few inches apart. As this seed takes a long time to germinate, the ground should not hastily be disturbed should the plants not at once make their appearance. The ground should be made firm after sowing the seed. One ounce will sow a row of twenty yards. **3d and 6d per packet**

Extra Triple Curled—Beautifully crimped and curled.
Champion Moss Curled or **Fern Leaved** Invaluable for garnishing.

1/5

Parsnip

3d & 6d per packet

Is a nutritious and wholesome vegetable. Sow for main crop March, April, August and September (small sowings may be made at any time excepting December and January) in rows one and a half feet apart. The seed not being a good keeper, should be sown thickly. The plants can afterwards be thinned out to six inches apart. An ounce will sow a drill of 20 yards ; four to six lbs. per acre.

Hollow Crowned—Large, excellent flavour, the best sort for market or private gardens.
The Student and **Large Guernsey**.

Pepper Capsicum (or Chili).

Sow in Spring, when danger from frost is over, in shallow drills and warm situation, or in pan under glass. When the plants are three inches high, plant them out in rows from eighteen inches to three feet apart. Water and shade till the plants are well established. Though any ordinary garden soil will suit this crop, yet it cannot be too rich.

3d and 6d per packet ; 1s per ounce.

Long Red Cayenne—Fruit three to four inches in length, very productive.
Long Yellow Cayenne—Beautifully golden yellow, delicate flavour.
Monstrous, or Sweet Spanish—Large and showy. red flesh, sweet and mild flavour
Columbus, or Elephant's Tusk—Produce scarlet fruit, seven inches long by four inches across, of the sweetest and finest flavour.
Bird's Eye—Pods very small and intensely pungent, useful for pickling.

Long Red Cayenne.

Use our Order Sheet for detailing your order upon.

TELEPHONE No. 986.

Registered Cable Address: "SHEPHERD," Sydney.

Seed and Plant Order Sheet.

P.L.C. SHEPHERD & SONS — UNRIVALLED SEEDS

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON,

SEEDSMEN and NURSERYMEN.

202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY, N.S.W.

Date *190*

Please send me the Goods mentioned in this Order Form,

*per** ..... *to* ..... *and in payment*

*State here how to be sent.

for which I enclose ..... *value* £ ..... : ..... : .....

Your Name .....
(in Full—plainly written).

Your Postal Address .....
(in Full—plainly written).

QUANTITY REQUIRED.	NAME OF SEEDS AND PLANTS REQUIRED.	£	s.	d.

Carried Forward, £ | P. | T. | O.

SEED AND PLANT ORDER SHEET—continued.

QUANTITY REQUIRED.	NAME OF SEEDS AND PLANTS REQUIRED.	£	s.	d.

Kindly Oblige = Us =

By writing on the opposite lines the names of your friends and neighbours, who are interested in gardening, that you think would like to receive a copy of our Catalogues.

Mr.

Peas

Although Peas will produce a fair crop in almost any soil, it repays one to use well-rotted manure, and, if possible, choose a deep, loamy soil. For main crop sow from February to May, and from this every two or three weeks throughout the season for succession. Sow in drills one inch deep, and two to four feet apart, according to the height of the Pea. Thin the plants to two or three inches if too thick. When the plants are two or three inches high they should be earthed up and staked; the dwarfer sorts, though sometimes grown without, will be benefited by a few sticks to keep them off the ground. One pint will sow a row of ten yards; 1½ bushels per acre.

6d per packet; 1s per quart.

WRINKLED VARIETIES.

Yorkshire Hero—2½ feet (marrowfat), very productive, best for market or general use.

Stratagem—2 to 3 feet, large pods, heavy cropper and splendid flavour.

McLean's Little Gem—1 foot, early and good, small pods, but are produced in profusion.

American Wonder—1 foot, pods and peas are deep green, excellent for private gardens.

Abundancer—1½ feet, large wrinkled Pea, of excellent quality, very branching habit; sow thinly.

The Daisy—Height 12 to 15 inches, and is practically covered with handsome pods five inches in length, of exquisite flavour.

PEAS.

Post Free,

1s per packet,

1s 9d per quart.

Wm. Hurst—The best early dwarf, blue wrinkled variety, of a robust, branching habit. The haulm is literally covered with pods containing eight or nine fine Peas of delicious marrow flavour, 1 foot high. ½

Telephone—5 feet, the largest podded Pea known; grand sort for exhibition.

Veitch's Perfection—2½ feet, good wrinkled marrowfat, of superior flavour.

Yorkshire Hero.

ROUND VARIETIES.

Carter's First Crop, or **Lightning**—2½ feet; best for cold districts; round, white pea.

Pride of the Market—2 feet; large pods, well filled and fine flavour.

Dwarf Sugar—Edible podded; it should be used in much the same way as a Wax Bean. The pods, when cooked, are very sweet and tender. 2s 6d per quart, post free

Crown Pumpkin.

Pumpkin

Sow in Spring, when danger from frost is over, in prepared hills, about eight feet apart; place about half a dozen seeds in each hill, leaving three of the strongest plants. Well-rotted manure should be used freely in preparing the hills. For other varieties, see Squash. American Winter Squashes are practically the same as our Table Pumpkins, and are, in many cases, superior, being dry and finer flavoured. In hills, two lbs. per acre.

3d and 6d per packet; 9d per ounce.

Crown—A favourite variety, of medium size and fine quality.

Ironbark—Very dry and good flavour, small in size, but a splendid keeper.

Large Button—Fine dry sort, keeps well.

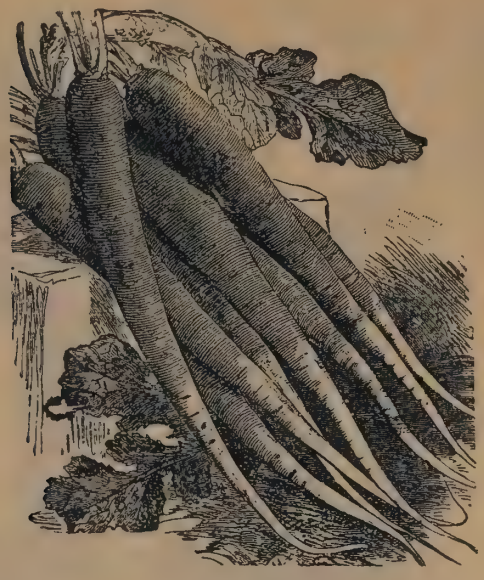
Gramma—Large, useful for pies, and is also largely grown for cattle

Japanese Pie—Salmon flesh, fine grained and dry; the best for pies.

Turk's Cap—A fine table variety and good keeper. 1s per ounce.

Mammoth Cattle—Attains a large size, often 100lbs. to 150lbs. in weight. 5s per lb., post free.

Never sow Seeds (particularly small ones) too deep.



Long Scarlet Radish.

Radish

To grow this much-esteemed salad vegetable to perfection, the seed should be sown in a loose rich sandy loam; when the weather is dry, water abundantly to produce a rapid growth, to ensure nice tender crisp roots. If sown during the Summer, select a nice, cool aspect, or protect with bushes. Sow in drills, half an inch deep, and nine inches apart in the drills. Sowing may take place at any time throughout the year, choosing showery weather. An ounce will sow four square yards; eight to ten lbs. per acre.

3d and 6d per Packet.

Long Scarlet—Crisp and good flavoured; best for market.

French Breakfast—Oval shaped, red with white tips, grows very quickly and is very mild and tender.

Californian White Giant, Chinese or Celestial—Attains a size of three inches in diameter, and six to eight inches long; sown about February, they can be drawn when required for use, all through the Winter; flesh solid and pure white.

Red and White Turnip—Well-known early varieties.

Round Red, White Tipped—Handsome and delicious; colour bright red, tipped with white; crisp and sweet.

Black Spanish—For Autumn sowing and Winter use; black skin, white flesh.

Long White Naples—A very handsome Radish, crisp and tender.

Mixed Turnip—A mixture of all short, early varieties.

Rhubarb

Sow early in Spring, in drills one inch deep, and fifteen inches apart. Thin out to about six inches. The following Spring prepare a bed richly manured, and transplant in rows two and a half to three feet apart, and the same distance in the rows. A bed so planted will last for years, if dug and manured early in Spring. Be careful not to allow the plants to run to seed; whenever seed stalks appear, cut them off. Rhubarb may be forced for Winter use in the same manner as Sea Kale.

3d and 6d per packet; 1s per ounce.

Giant—The largest variety, fine for exhibition.

Myatt's Linnæus—Very early and wonderfully prolific.

Victoria—Larger and later than Linnæus, flavour excellent. Roots 4d each; 3s 6d per doz. Freight extra.

Rosella (Hibiscus Rosella)

The celebrated Queensland Rosella jam is made from the fleshy calyx of this plant, which can be grown successfully in the warmer districts of this State; but to ensure the plant arriving at maturity, we would recommend the seed to be sown under glass in July, and the plants may be planted out when all danger from frosts is over, in rows four to five feet apart. Light rich soil is the best.

3d and 6d per packet.

Salsify or Oyster Plant, and Scorzonera

These old-fashioned but delicate vegetables thrive well in our climate. Sow in hills or patches from two to three feet apart, in August. The roots are used like Carrots and Parsnips, and they can be cultivated in exactly the same manner—that is, in drills at similar distances, and similar soil. The clumps or hills mentioned are to provide for covering with boxes when the tops are to be blanched and used as Sea Kale or Asparagus. Salsify is often called the "Vegetable Oyster," as with certain cooking it resembles that mollusc in flavour.

3d and 6d per packet; 1s per ounce.

Sea Kale

Sow early in Spring, also in March, in drills one inch deep, and twelve to fifteen inches apart; thin out to six inches. The following Spring transplant into a bed deeply trenched and richly manured, in rows two and a half feet apart and fifteen inches in the rows; remove all flower shoots as soon as they appear. Shortly after planting, a light dressing of salt will be of advantage. To bring this plant to perfection it is necessary to blanch the leaves. This is done by covering them with earthenware pots or anything that will keep them dark and cool.

3d and 6d per packet; 1s per ounce.

Spinach

Sow in drills half an inch deep and one foot apart, in rich light soil; thin out to six inches. The best months for sowing are February and March. A constant supply, however, may be had throughout the year with plenty of moisture and light shading. Sow every month for succession. One ounce will sow twenty yards drilled.

3d and 6d per packet.

Round or **Summer**
Prickly or **Winter** } Two favourite market garden varieties.

New Zealand—Will endure severe drought; very thick leaves.

Silver or **Spinach Beet**—Distinct from all others; the stem and the leaves only are used as Spinach. During the Summer it is an excellent substitute for cabbage.

Round Spinach.

Squash

This delicious and wholesome vegetable should be grown in light, rich soil. Sow in Spring, soon as danger from frost is over, till December, in prepared beds, about four feet apart each way; or running varieties, double that distance. The Custard and Crookneck sorts should be picked while the rind is quite tender, boiled whole, and well drained before placing on the table. The Winter Squashes can be used like Vegetable Marrows, but for storing they are equal to the best Pumpkins and superior in flavour, the orange-coloured flesh being dry, sweet and thick. Average weight, 10 lb.

3d and 6d per packet; 9d per ounce.

Custard Squash.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Custard Yellow Bush
Custard White Bush } These two are the earliest, and grown almost exclusively for first crop.

Crookneck Bush—Fruit yellow, covered with warty excrescences; excellent flavour.

Pineapple (**running vine**)—Peculiar shape, white skin and flesh, very prolific.

FOR SUMMER AND WINTER USE (RUNNING).

Boston Marrow—Skin yellow, flesh deep orange, dry, and fine grained; also excellent for jam.

Hubbard—Skin bluish-green, yellow flesh, dry and excellent flavour.

Essex Hybrid—Short, cylindrical shape, bright orange-coloured flesh, very dry and sweet; a good keeper.

Perfect Gem—A strong grower, as many as 24 Squashes having been produced on a single vine; about six inches in diameter, of a creamy white, with thin smooth shell. The flesh cooked is dry and sweet; a splendid keeper.

Marble Head—Resembles the Hubbard, but has grey skin; a good keeper, dry and very productive, and of the finest flavour.

Fordhook—Fine grain, very sweet and productive, can be used at any time of their growth; skin very thin, good keeper.

Essex Hybrid Squash.

Strawberry Seed

Strawberry plants so often fail when packed for long journeys that we determined to import a supply of seed, which we now offer. Customers will be thus enabled to secure a supply of this delicious fruit.

Finest large fruited sorts, 6d and 1s per packet.

Our Catalogue is the most comprehensive in the State.

Turnip

A rich mellow soil suits best. Sow February to May for main crop, avoiding fresh manure, in shallow drills about twelve to eighteen inches apart; thin out six to nine inches in the drills (the greater distance being in each instance for Swedes). Small sowings may be made—weather being favourable—throughout the year for succession; but if dry weather sets in the Turnips will be small. One ounce will sow ten square yards.

3d and 6d per packet.

Special Prices quoted for Large Quantities.

Turnip Sorts.

White Stone or **Snowball**—A very hardy variety, of good flavour.

White Nepaul — Flat shaped, strap leaf; best for market.

Red Top American Stone—Much like the preceding, but with a pink top.

Orange Jelly or **Golden Ball**—Beautiful yellow flesh, rich and excellent.

Early Six Weeks—Pure white in colour, round, very early.

Long White or **Jersey Navet**—Fine flavour, suitable for hot climates.

Laing's Garden Swede—Purple top, medium size, for garden cultivation.

Skirving's Purple-top Swede—The finest stock of "Imperial" Swede ever offered. For general purposes.

Tomato

The Tomato has become a universal favourite on account of its splendid qualities. Many prefer it served up in a ripe state, with pepper, salt and vinegar, to any other way, though when cooked with steak it imparts a delicious flavour. It (Yellow Plum) also makes very good jam, sauce, etc., and when about half ripe makes an admirable pickle. The soil should be well manured. Sow in Spring and Summer after frost, in very shallow drills, or for early crops in pots under cover. When plants are about four inches high, transplant to four feet apart. Tomatoes grown on trellis are clean, ripen more evenly, and are less liable to rot. A judicious stopping of shoots and thinning of fruit much improves their size and quality. Sow in beds to transplant, ¼lb. for an acre.

3d and 6d per packet.

Ponderosa — Rich crimson, smooth skin, firm flesh; best for exhibition.

Carter's Dedham Favourite—Smooth reddish purple coloured fruit, juicy, with few seeds, and of the best flavour.

Ignotum—Large, smooth and solid, deep red colour, handsome and uniform, invaluable market variety.

Large Red Smooth — Superior quality, an abundant bearer.

Dwarf Champion—Smooth red fruit, borne on self-supporting stems, more uniform than any other variety.

Dwarf Golden Champion—New, very early, smooth large yellow fruit.

Duke of York — Colour rich scarlet, round in shape, flesh firm and fine flavour.

Trophy, Selected – Red, fruit smooth, solid; best for market and packing.

Mikado—Fruit purplish red, very large.

Early Red Ruby—Earliest of all large-sized Tomatoes; combines good form, rich crimson colour and solidity.

Acme—Medium size, smooth, very solid and a great bearer; colour crimson, with a pinkish tinge

Golden Trophy—Large, yellow; well formed.

Ignotum Tomato.

King Humbert–Small plum-shaped Tomato; very early.

Green Gage—Medium size yellow variety.

Red Cherry—Hardiest sorts, small; useful for pickling.

Yellow Plum—Oval shape; useful for preserves.

Scarlet Pear-shaped—Small, handsome, and early.

Peach—Similar in appearance to a highly-coloured Peach; excellent flavour.

Plants of the above from August to December, 6d per dozen, 3s per 100; postage extra.

Tomato (Tree)

(Cyphomandra Betacea).

This remarkable plant grows to a height of 15 feet; evergreen, fine foliage, and bears most profusely clusters of egg-shaped fruit of an orange red colour during many months of the year. Many regard the flavour as superior to the ordinary Tomato; but it is quite a distinct fruit, of a Guava flavour. Sow in Spring or Summer, in warm situation, under glass, and transplant when large enough to handle.

6d per packet. Plants, 6d each.

Vegetable Marrow

3d and 6d per packet; 9d per ounce.

Cultivated and used in the same way as Squash and Pumpkin.

Long White—A favourite sort, delicate flavour and very productive; trailing.

Long Green—Of trailing and very prolific habit; fruit hand some and superior flavour.

Long-fruited (Bush)—Large fruit, of excellent quality; requires less space than the above.

Rice Marrow—Delicious vegetable; when boiled the flesh separates like grains of rice.

Moore's Vegetable Cream—Very productive; fruit of medium size, but produced in large numbers.

Selected Seed Potatoes

We supply all the leading kinds at lowest market rates. The season for planting varies according to climate; in warm positions where there is no danger from frost the early crop may be planted in July, varying up to October in cold, frosty districts, and a good planting for winter crop may be put in during February. Any fairly good garden soil will answer, and well-decomposed manure or bone-dust may be freely used. For Summer planting, the Potatoes should be planted whole, but in the early Spring tubers of fairly good size may be cut into two, three, or four sets, with good results. When planted whole, about 4cwt. to the acre will be found sufficient; but when cut about 2cwt. will plant an acre. The land should be deeply dug or ploughed and the crop planted in rows two and a half to three feet apart, and the Potatoes about one foot apart in the rows and about four inches deep. When the plants are four to six inches above ground they should be hilled up. We stock the following varieties:—

Early Rose	Kidney	Red Ruby	Manhattan
Early Vermont	Brownell's Beauty	Snowflake	Beauty of Hebron

and others.

Prices on application.

TESTIMONIAL.

Anna Bay,
24/2/04.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON,

Sirs,—I have much pleasure in recommending your Tomato Seed—Ignotum, Acme, Duke of York. I had splendid results; also, they were the best Tomatoes seen around this district.

I remain yours,
H. ROBINSON,
Anna Bay.

Pay attention to proper season for sowing Seeds.

CULINARY PLANTS and ROOTS.

ARTICHOKES **Globe**—Green and purple, plants. **6s** per doz.
Jerusalem—Tubers obtainable June until September. Plant same manner as Potatoes. **3d** per lb. ; postage extra.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS (from June until September)

Plant into well-drained beds, composed of sandy loam, stable manure, and coarse sea sand, in rows eighteen inches apart, and a foot apart in the rows ; then cover with four inches of good made soil, and about four inches of manure and light soil in Winter. Early in Spring dress with salt and fork in

Conover's Colossal, Giant Purple, Camden Park Strain—All varieties. **7s 6d** per 100 ; carriage extra.

RHUBARB ROOTS (from May until November)

Prepare a bed richly manured, and transplant in rows two and a half to three feet apart, and the same distance in the rows. A bed so planted will last for years, if dug and manured early in Spring. Be careful not to allow the plants to run to seed ; whenever seed stalks appear cut them off. Rhubarb may be forced for Winter use in the same manner as Sea Kale.

Giant
Myatt's Linnæus } Well-known market varieties. **4d** each, **3s 6d** doz. ; carriage extra.
Victoria

Topp's Crimson Winter—A hardy variety, producing long crimson stalks in districts where the frosts are not too severe during the Winter months when other varieties are at rest. **9d** each, **7s 6d** doz.

PLANTS

All varieties are grown from our own seeds at "Darling" Nursery, Waterloo, and "Loch Maree," Thornleigh.

BROCCOLI
BRUSSELS SPROUTS } Can be supplied from February until June. **1s 6d** per 100 ; carriage extra.

CAULIFLOWER—The following varieties are ready from February until July. **1s 6d** per 100 ; carriage extra :—

Early London, **Asiatic,** **Autumn Giant.**
Italian Giant, **Walcheren,**

CABBAGE PLANTS (1s per 100 ; carriage extra)

For Winter use we have the following ready from January until June :—

East Ham, **London Market,** **Sugarloaf,**
St. John's Day, **Savoy,** **Early York,**
and **Succession** } These two can be supplied from January until November, and
Shepherd's Short Stem } are recommended for the Summer months.

Drumhead Savoy.

CELERY (1s 6d per 100 ; carriage extra)

Superb White—Supplied at any time during the year.

White Celery.

LETTUCE (1s 6d per 100 ; carriage extra)

Varieties for Summer and Winter always on hand.

TOMATO PLANTS (6d per dozen ; 9d per dozen, post free. 3s per 100 ; 4s per 100, post free.)

Among others, the following can be had from July until November :—

Trophy, **Red Ruby,** **Ponderosa,**
Large Red Smooth, **Dwarf Champion,** **Peach,**
Golden Trophy, **Ignotum,** **Acme.**

HERBS (4d each, 3s per dozen ; postage extra.)

Sage, **Marjoram,** **Thyme,** **Mint.**

MISCELLANEOUS ROOTS and PLANTS.

Chives—In clumps. 6d each.
Horse Radish—Throughout the year. 3s per dozen.
Sea Kale—Plants during Winter months. 6s per dozen.
Ginger—Dry. 6d per lb.

EDIBLE BULBS (CARRIAGE EXTRA.)

GARLIC—Obtainable nearly all the year round. Usual price, **6d** per lb.
POTATO ONIONS—Obtainable from February till May. **4d** per lb.
SHALLOTS—Obtainable from February till October. Usual price, **6d** per lb.
TREE ONIONS—February till May. Usual price, **9d** per lb.

Prices per cwt. on application.

Correspondents are invited to report results.

ROOT CROPS.

Mangel—Mammoth Long Red.

SWEDE Tarives best in a rich loamy soil. For main crop sow February to March, weather being favourable. Where grass is scarce during Winter, Swedes will be found first-class feed for sheep and cattle. The Swedes may be stored or graved the same as Potatoes, and kept fresh and good for a considerable time. Sow 2 to 3lbs. per acre in drills.

1s per ¼ lb., **2s 6d** per lb., post free.

Skirving's Purple Top—The finest stock of the "Imperial" Swede ever offered for general purposes.

Champion Purple Top—Large uniform roots, very heavy cropping Swede.

Emperor Green Top—Hardy and good keeper.

TURNIP These are planted at times in preference to the Swede, owing to their earliness, and not being so strong in flavour. Sow during February and March, weather being favourable, at the rate of two to three pounds per acre in drills.

1s per ¼ lb., **2s 6d** per lb., post free.

Purple Top Aberdeen—Very large and good quality, yellow fleshed.

Green Top Aberdeen—Very solid and capital feeder.

Pomeranian White Globe—The largest of all the white-fleshed varieties.

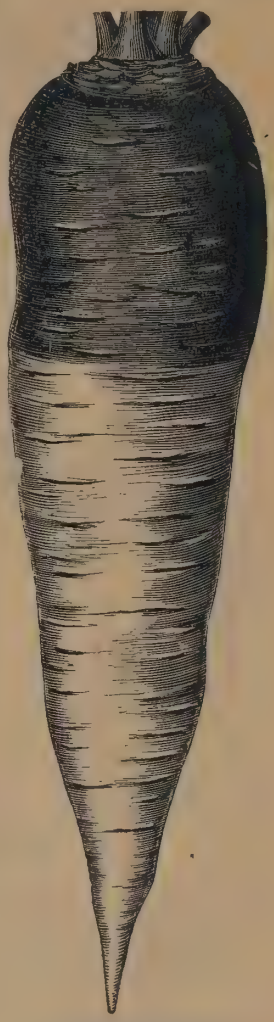
MANGEL A very valuable fodder for dairy stock. They thrive in a rich loamy soil, yielding from 30 to 40 tons per acre, and may be stored for a considerable time. Every dairy farmer should cultivate the mangel, as it adds considerably to the quantity of milk. The seed should be sown about two inches apart in drills, which should be two feet from row to row, and the plants afterwards thinned out to one foot apart Sow in August, September or October; also in February, in warm districts; soak the seed in water 24 hours, then sow immediately. Four to five pounds are sufficient for an acre.

9d per ¼ lb., **2s** per lb., post paid.

Monarch—The finest type of long red Mangel; producing an immense weight per acre.

Mammoth Long Red—Large red roots, suitable for deep soils.

Champion Yellow Globe—The best for shallow soils; roots heavy and well shaped.



Carrot—White Belgium.

Parcels Postage on Seeds.

WITHIN THE STATE	**6d** the first pound. **3d** extra each additional pound.
INTER-STATE	**8d** the first pound. **6d** extra each additional pound.

Break up new land and leave it to pulverise.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD CROPS.

(Prices subject to fluctuation)

Japanese Buckwheat.

BEAN, Soja or Soy (Soja Hispida) The haulm is stiff, and they have numerous branches covered with heavy foliage, which makes fine fodder for stock; cut when in flower. The pods are produced in clusters of from 2 to 5, and contain each 4 smooth and white seeds, which can be used like green peas, or when dry as a haricot bean. **1s** per lb.

BEAN, Heligoland or Tick These give a large yield on heavy soil. Sow from the end of March to August, in good firm soil, in drills, so as to admit of horse-hoeing between the rows. Two bushels of seed to the acre. **6s** per bushel.

BEET, Sugar, Vilmorin's improved Valuable for cattle feeding; grows to a large size. Extensively cultivated in France and Germany for the extraction of sugar. Sow during February and again during September and October, at the rate of 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. **1s 6d** per lb., post free.

BUCKWHEAT This is a very valuable crop, as it is used for milling, fodder, green manure and poultry, and also useful for bees. Sow from August to March; under favourable conditions it will yield a good crop. Sow two bushels to the acre; for green manure, four. **10s** per bushel.

Silver-hulled—An improvement on the common variety, yielding nearly double under the same conditions.

Japanese—The straw of this is heavier, branches more, and does not need to be sown as thickly as other kinds. It is enormously prolific and ripens a week earlier than the Silver-hulled.

CABBAGE The following varieties are grown exclusively for cattle feeding. Our stocks are saved from selected plants and sure to give good results. Sow from February till May in beds of good soil, and transplant into rows about 15 inches apart each way; one pound of seed being sufficient for an acre. **4s** per lb., post free.

Large Drumhead—Large solid heads, a heavy yielder.

Champion Ox—Larger than the above, but not as solid.

CARROT Sow latter end of August or September, February and March, in rich loose soil, in rows 15 inches apart; and when well up thin out to five or six inches. Four to six pounds are sufficient to sow an acre. This will be found a very useful crop, and requires but little attention. **2s 6d** per lb., post free.

Large Red Altringham—A desirable sort for either garden or field culture.

White Belgian—Large white roots, often weighing 4 or 5 lbs. each. Cultivated for stock feeding only.

Large Red Altringham.

COW PEA (White, with Black Eye; Clay-Coloured, and Black) A splendid Summer fodder plant. Should be sown late in Spring, and during Summer it produces enormous crops of the most nutritious fodder, specially recommended for dairy stock. It is also largely used as green manure, and the seed of the white variety makes a splendid haricot. It thrives in any fairly good soil. Sow in drills 3 feet apart, and the seed 1 foot apart in the drills; 10 lb. is sufficient to sow one acre. **6d** per lb. Special quotations for large quantities.

CHICORY The roots are used when dried, roasted and ground for mixing with coffee. Requires first-class loamy or sandy soil. Cultivate the same as Carrots, sowing about 5 lbs. of seed to the acre.

Large-rooted—Large clean white roots, the best, **2s 6d** per lb post free.

KALE, Thousand Headed A superior variety of Kale, often attaining the height of 4 feet and yielding three cuttings in a season. It is hardy in any average climate, and very useful for all classes of stock, more especially sheep. Sow in a bed of fairly good soil and transplant into rows 2½ feet apart each way; season from March until August. One pound of seeds will produce sufficient plants to plant an acre. **4s** per lb., post free.

When sowing please read instructions in this Catalogue.

MISCELLANEOUS FIELD CROPS—continued.

MUSTARD There is always a limited demand for the seeds of this crop among the condiment manufacturers. Sow during the Autumn in rich loamy soil, in drills at the rate of 6 lbs. to the acre. **2s** per lb., post free.

MELON (CATTLE) In dry climates, where grass is scarce, the Cattle Melon should prove a great help. Sow from September to end of December in sandy loam. Half-pound of seed to an acre. **5s** per lb., post free.

PEAS (FIELD), Blue and Grey Sow from April until June in drills at the rate of 1½ bushels to the acre, or, if broadcasted, 2½ bushels will be required. The soil should be deeply worked. This is a useful crop, the straw and seeds being both valuable; the grey being especially useful for feeding hogs. Prices on application.

PUMPKIN Sow in Spring, after frosts are over, in favourable weather. To secure a good crop, manure heavily. One pound of seed will sow an acre. **5s** per lb., post free.

Mammoth Cattle, Gramma, and Mixed.

RAPE, Essex Broadleaf On average soils this plant grows to about 18 inches high. It forms a valuable change of food for sheep, and for this purpose is largely grown in New Zealand. It is exceedingly valuable as green manure, for which purpose a top-dressing should be given immediately after harvest, worked into the land with a scarifier, and the seed sown broadcast. It may be ploughed in as soon as large enough, or a flock of sheep may be fed on it for a few days previous to the ploughing. Six pounds required to sow an acre broadcast, four pounds, drilled. **4d** per lb., **30s** per cwt.

SALTBUSH (Tall and Dwarf) We have much pleasure in being able to offer seed of this highly esteemed fodder plant. It flourishes in dry, hot climates, and continues fresh and green long after all other grasses are dried up. Stock prefer it to any other pasture. We would recommend every stockowner to cultivate a few acres of this useful plant. Nothing is better calculated to keep stock in good health and condition, and when they can get an occasional feed of Saltbush it will be unnecessary to go to the expense of providing Rock Salt, which is often difficult to procure. If carefully sown in drills, 2 lbs. will be sufficient for an acre. **5s** per lb., post free.

SAINFOIN (Esparcette) An excellent forage plant for a dry climate, especially adapted for poor dry soils. The seed is rather harder to germinate than most of the forage plants; it may be sown broadcast or in drills; 30 to 40 lbs. to the acre. **1s 6d** per lb., postage extra.

SHEEP'S BURNETT A very valuable and nutritious fodder plant. It will thrive on poor soils, and resists drought well on account of its sending a long tap root into the earth, and furnishes a good change of food for sheep or milch cows. Sow March to August; 15 lbs. to 20 lbs. to the acre. **9d** per lb., postage extra.

SUNFLOWER (Large Russian) A well-known plant, thriving almost everywhere, the seeds of which are excellent food for poultry. Sow in September; 7lbs per acre. **1s 6d** per lb., post free.

TARES or VETCHES Usually sown in conjunction with Barley, and yielding together an enormous amount of forage, which may be made into hay. March and April are the best months to sow. If sown alone, one bushel to the acre; if with Barley, half bushel of Tares to one bushel of Barley. **9s** per bushel; special prices for large quantities.

TEOSINTE REANA (Eucahlæna Luxurians) Will only do well in hot climates. It grows to a height of ten or twelve feet, yielding an abundance of forage, resembling Maize in appearance, but sends up a large number of shoots. **5s** per lb., post free.

TOBACCO Thrives best in rich, deep sandy loam. The seeds being very small, great care should be exercised in sowing. Sow July or August, in finely prepared beds, and transplant in Spring. One ounce of seed is sufficient to raise enough plants for one acre.

Broad Dutch, Connecticut, Havana, Ohio or Maryland, Virginian or James' River, Latakia, Long-leaved Kentucky. **6d** per packet; **2s** per oz.

SORGHUMS and MILLETS.

(Prices Subject to Fluctuation.)

SORGHUM There is no doubt that this is the most valuable fodder plant for the greater portion of New South Wales, producing enormous crops of succulent forage, six to seven feet high, during the hottest and driest months. Sow from September to January ; 30 lbs. to the acre broadcast and 7 lbs. drilled.

Early Amber Cane—The earliest and sweetest variety. The stalks are thin and well covered with foliage; ripens in about four months. Usual price, **4d** to **6d** per lb.

Planter's Friend—A well-known fodder plant, coarser in stalk than the preceding, and ripens in about five months. Three cuttings may be taken from it in one season, which means about fifteen tons of green stuff. On very rich ground this seed is sown up to the rate of 50 lbs. to the acre. Usual price, **3d** per lb.

Sorghum Saccharatum *(black seed)*—Similar to Planter's Friend, but much sweeter and heavier in foliage. Usual price, **4d** per lb.

KAFFIR CORN Produces an immense crop of stalks and leaves, which are readily eaten by all kinds of stock. The yield of seed is also very heavy, and very useful for feeding to poultry or pigs. Cultivate in the same way as Sorghum. **6d** per lb.

HUNGARIAN MILLET One of the best drought-resisting forage plants in cultivation, of which stock are very fond. It ripens in from 60 to 70 days, yileding a large amount of green feed and about three tons of excellent hay to the acre. On this account it is being sown in larger quantities each year. Sow from September till February at the rate of 20 lbs. to the acre. Usual price, **4d** per lb.

WHITE FRENCH MILLET This variety was sown to a great extent during last Summer with good results, owing to the scarcity of the Hungarian Millet, which crop it closely resembles. Usual price, **4d** per lb.

PEARL MILLET A most valuable fodder plant, producing three times the amount of green fodder under the same conditions as the well known Indian Maize. It grows to a height of 8 or 10 feet, and is much relished by stock.. **1s 6d** per lb.

EVERGREEN MILLET, or Johnson's Grass—A perennial grass, with long, cane-like roots, and an abundance of nutritious leaves. It will grow in almost any soil or situation and resists drought well. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. to the acre in Spring and Autumn. **1s** per lb.

BROOM MILLET Valuable only for broom making. Sow from September till October in drills 2 to 3 feet apart, at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre. The soil should be kept well worked while the crop is growing, and as soon as the seeds are well formed, bend the tops over about six inches below where the heads start to branch. Seeds may be fed to pigs or poultry. **6d** per lb.

SEED GRAINS.

Owing to the fluctuations of the market rates, we have withheld the prices of following lines, but shall be happy to forward samples and prices on application. **Seed Grains and Potatoes are sold for net cash only.**

MAIZE Our stocks are selected from the best maize-growing districts, and usually comprise—

Early Leaming, Ninety-Day, Sovereign, Golden King, Mastodon Lage white, Horsetooth, Red Hogan, Yellow Flint. and others.

BARLEY **Cape, English, and Skinless.**

OATS **White Tartarian, Black Tartarian** } Side bearing ; very good for all purposes.

Potato, Sparrowbill, } Short and heavy ; cultivated for the grain.

Algerian—The finest for hay and rustproof

RYE **Best English.**

WHEAT **Tuscan, Llamas, Manitoba, Steinwedel,** and others.

Land for Farm Crops cannot be ploughed too often.

PASTURE GRASSES.

WE bestow much care and attention upon this important branch of our business, which is year by year increasing. Our Customers may feel assured that they will get the very best Seeds, clean and true to name.

Samples and Prices of all Grasses, Clover, and Lucerne Seeds Post Free on Application, with practical directions for sowing, if required, and reliable information on all farm seeds. Please state approximate quantity required when writing.

Sowing Grass Seed for Permanent Pastures.

THE formation and improvement of permanent pastures is one of the most important objects a squatter or farmer can give attention to. Many thousands of useless acres of land could be made remunerative by a judicious sowing of Grass Seeds. Plough the land thoroughly during the Summer months and allow it to lie for some time exposed to the atmosphere before harrowing. All weeds and rubbish gathered on the land should be burned and spread about. The harrows should be then used to make the soil sufficiently fine for sowing; the seed should be sown, if possible, just before rain. March and April are the best months to sow, but if the weather be favourable, Grass Seed may be sown at any time during the year. The grass should not be cut, nor cattle allowed to feed, until the roots get a firm hold of the soil. Two or three bushels should be sown to the acre for this purpose.

Sowing Grass Seed Without Ploughing.

NATURAL pastures may be greatly improved, without using the plough or harrows, by sowing Grass Seed as follows:—Select calm showery weather; mix the Grass Seed with a little sand or fine soil in the proportion of one bushel of seed to five pounds of sand or soil; mix together and make slightly moist; then fill a cart with the mixture; let one man drive, and another, with a long-handled shovel, scatter the seed right and left over the tail of the cart, as it is driven along. Good soil only should be selected for this treatment. A flock of sheep should be driven after the cart to tread the seed in. In a good season this will be found to answer admirably. Seed may be sown in this way during the months of March, April, May and June. Suitable Seeds for the above can be supplied at **6s 6d** per bushel.

Special Grasses for Permanent Pastures.

WE have devoted much care and attention in selecting suitable Mixtures for Permanent Pastures; our long experience enables us to offer the best mixture for this purpose.

No. 1 Mixture,

FOR ONE ACRE.

FOR WARM DISTRICTS.

	lbs.
Cocksfoot Grass	8
Prairie Grass	15
Perennial Rye Grass	10
Rib Grass	2
Lucerne	3
Mixed Clovers	2
	40

Price per acre, **16s.**

No. 2 Mixture,

FOR ONE ACRE.

FOR VERY WARM DISTRICTS.

	lbs.
Prairie Grass	20
Cocksfoot Grass	12
Perennial Rye Grass	5
Rib Grass	2
Lucerne	1
Mixed Clovers	1
Sheep's Fescue	1
	42

Price per acre, **16s 6d.**

No. 3 Mixture,

FOR ONE ACRE.

FOR COOL DISTRICTS.

	lbs.
Perennial Rye Grass	20
Cocksfoot Grass	10
Prairie Grass	5
Timothy	2
White Clover	1
Rib Grass	1
Cow Grass (Peren. Red Clover)	1
Mixed English Grasses	2
	42

Price per acre, **17s 6d.**

No. 4 Mixture,

FOR ONE ACRE.

FOR MOIST SOILS.

	lbs.
Prairie Grass	12
Perennial Rye Grass	12
Cocksfoot Grass	12
Timothy	2
Trefoil	1
Mixed English Grasses	3
White and Red Clover	4
	46

Price per acre, **21s.**

This is the oldest established Seed business in Australia.

Cocksfoot

(Dactylis Glomerata).

A Grass of early and rapid growth, succeeding well in any situation. It is a splendid grass, and, with the exception of Rye Grass, is the most generally sown; it is much relished by stock, and bears heavy crops of feed, growing rapidly after being cut or grazed.

The samples we offer are thoroughly cleaned and saved from well-kept pastures.

Machine dressed, **9s 6d** per bushel; Farmers' samples, **8s 6d** per bushel.

Cocksfoot.

Couch

(Cynodon Dactylon)

The "Durbha Grass" of Hindostan, well known and highly valued for its drought-resisting properties For dry seasons it cannot be surpassed; every stockholder should sow it for Summer feed; as it will grow during the very hottest months, when all other grasses appear to have no nourishment left; in warm districts the best grass for croquet and tennis courts, and unequalled for binding loose, sandy soils. This grass should only be sown in warm weather; certainly not between April and September. Ten pounds to the acre. **1s 6d** per lb.

Crested Dogstail

(Cynosurus Cristatus).

Valuable in permanent pastures or for sheep runs, forming a close turf; particularly suitable for lawns. It has rather fine small foliage, bears grazing well, and roots deeply, causing it to resist drought better than most grasses. **2s** per lb.

Sheep's (Festuca ovina).

Fescue.

Chewing's (*Festuca duriuscula var Chewings*)—A variety of hard Fescue, successfully grown in Southland, N.Z., and elsewhere. It thrives luxuriantly on the light stony soils, and on it sheep fatten rapidly. Its habit is to form a close tuft, and by no means do its roots spread like many of the varieties of natural grasses. Sow (if alone) 40lbs. to the acre. **1s** per lb.

Hard (*Festuca duriuscula*)—Well adapted for sheep pastures on soils of a loose nature, and will resist drought well. It is also good for lawns, mixed with other grasses. **1s** per lb.

Meadow (*Festuca pratensis*)—Thrives well on good moist soils. It is excellent for permanent pasture. The leaves are very tender and sweet, and well-liked by stock. **1s** per lb.

Purple (*Festuca rubra*)—A sub-variety of Festuca duriuscula; especially suited for dry, loose soil, as the roots are of a binding nature. **1s** per lb.

Sheep's (*Festuca ovina*)—Excellent for sheep pastures, succeeding in poor, light soils which other Grasses refuse; is also very useful for lawns, being short and dense in growth. **1s 6d** per lb.

Guinea Grass

(Panicum Maximum).

A good, strong-growing Summer Grass, suitable only to the warmer districts, said to stand the drought well, and is superior as a hay crop. Four or five cuttings may be had in one year. **5s** per lb.; roots, **20s** per 1,000.

Kentucky Blue Grass

(Poa Pratensis).

A good, permanent grass, thriving on a variety of soils, and retaining its verdure during the hottest months. The roots are of a creeping habit, like Couch, and requires more time than other grasses to become established. **1s** per lb.

Meadow Grass.

Smooth (*Poa Pratensis*)—A valuable grass in mixtures for all soils when sown during Autumn and Winter. **1s** per lb.

Rough Stalked (*Poa Trivialis*)—Adapted for damp soils and sheltered situations, and very nutritious greatly liked by cattle. **1s 6d** per lb.

Wood (*Poa Nemoralis*)—Excellent for either pastures or pleasure ground, thriving well under trees or in the open country. All these Meadow Grasses may be sown at any time throughout the year, should the weather prove favourable. They prefer light soil. **1s 9d** per lb.

Meadow Foxtail

(Alopecurus Pratensis).

One of the best Meadow Grasses, adapted to moist soils and relished by all kinds of stock; good in mixtures for permanent pastures, but does not mature fully for a couple of seasons until it gets a firm hold. **1s 6d** per lb.

Paspalum Dilatatum.

The leading Grass of the Northern Rivers, and can be well recommended for all climates; giving large quantities of feed during the hottest and driest weather. It should be sown in the Spring and Summer months, in drills three feet apart. If sown in this way, 7lbs. will cover an acre; if broadcasted about double this quantity will be required Finest Seed per lb. **1s 3d**, or over 10 lbs. **1s**; Roots **2s** per 100, or **12s 6d** per 1,000.

The best results are obtained by planting roots which come away at once; roots, 15s per 1,000.

Prairie

(Bromus Shraderi).

Well known as being one of the most valuable and nutritious grasses, as it grows continually throughout the year should the weather prove favourable. In rich lands it produces very heavy crops of beautiful green fodder. As a fodder grass it is unsurpassed, and will bear cutting four or five times during the year. Three bushels should be sown in poor land; two is sufficient in rich soil. **4s 6d** per bushel.

Rye Grass.

Rib Grass.

(Plantago Lanceolata.)

Wil produce an abundant amount of herbage where there is sufficient moisture. A small quantity of seed should be sown with all permanent pasture mixtures; sown alone, 30 lbs. to the acre. Spring or Autumn are the best months. Loose, dry soil suits this grass the best. **9d** per lb.

Rye Grass (Perennial).

(Lolium Perenne).

Probably one of the most important grasses grown in this and the neighbouring States. It is very nutritious, and eaten readily by stock. It will produce an enormous quantity of Grass in favourable weather in any well cultivated soil. It forms the basis of all mixtures for permanent pastures, and assists grasses of less robust habit to quickly establish themselves.

Poverty Bay, extra prime, **7s** per bushel.
Heavy machine cleaned, **5s 6d** per bushel.
Good farmers' sample, **4s 9d** per bushel.

Rye Grass (Italian).

(Lolium Italicum).

A valuable annual variety, thriving in almost any soil, and yielding early and abundant fodder. Sow in Autumn for cutting or grazing the next Spring.

5s 6d per bushel.

Red Top Grass.

(Tricholæna Rosea).

A new Grass from New Guinea, succeeding in the warmer parts of the State. Will stand the drought well, highly nutritious, and much relished by stock. Will not stand severe frosts; **4s** per lb.

Sweet Vernal.

(Anthroxanthum Odoratum).

Useful as a mixture with other grasses on account of its early growth; it emits an agreeable odour when cut for hay; **1s 6d** per lb.

Timothy.

(Phleum Pratense).

Very productive and thrives on almost any soil; a valuable variety for use in mixtures, for strong and tenacious soils, said to contain a greater proportion of nutritive matter than any other Grass. When sown alone, thirty pounds is ample for an acre; **9d** per lb.

Specially Prepared Lawn Mixtures.

Our long experience enables us to offer a splendid mixture of the above, of all the choicest grasses adapted for pleasure grounds. Before sowing takes place the ground should be well dug and manured, and raked perfectly smooth. Cover the seeds very slightly with earth, and roll or press down with the back of a spade. It is well to remember that to secure a good turf it is necessary to cut the grass frequently, as the oftener you mow the finer and softer it gets. Tennis courts should be rolled occasionally. About 60 to 80 lbs. are required for an acre.

Our "Unrivalled" Evergreen Mixture—For Lawns of any extent we recommend this, our best mixture. **1s 6d** per lb, **25s** per bushel.

Finest Dwarf Mixed—For sowing cricket and pleasure grounds. **1s** per lb., **17s 6d** per bushel.

Buffalo Grass.

This is one of the hardest grasses yet introduced, and flourishes in situations where few others will grow; it can hardly be misplaced. It grows in dry or moist situations, under the shade of trees, or in hot exposed positions. It will also adapt itself to a variety of soils, and forms a beautiful green sward which cannot be surpassed. Seeds are not obtainable, but we can supply the roots, ready for planting, in bags at **5s**, **7s 6d**, and **10s** each. Large quantities at reduced rates.

Apply Bone Dust during the Winter months only.

CLOVERS.

White (*Trifolium repens*)—Highly esteemed for sowing in the "fattening" paddocks, and for this purpose is largely grown in this and the neighbouring States. It will grow on almost any soil, provided there is sufficient moisture. Sow in Autumn; 20 lbs. per acre. **1s 3d** per lb.

Red (*Trifolium pratense*)—Also known as Cow Grass. The climate most suited for this variety is a moist, temperate one. It adds greatly to the weight of the fodder crop when sown with grass mixtures in our cooler districts. Like other clovers it improves the soil and crops heavily in rich land. Sown alone 15 lbs. is required. **1s** per lb.

Scarlet (*Trifolium incarnatum*)—A very heavy cropping annual Clover, long scarlet flowers. Sown during the Autumn it yields an abundant supply of fodder in the early Spring, which is much relished by all kinds of stock, especially horses. It thrives well in the coldest districts, coming in before any other forage plant. This crop is also largely grown and highly esteemed for green manuring; when ploughed in it equals a dressing of stable manure. **9d** per lb.

Yellow (Trefoil or Hop Clover)—A very hardy variety, suitable to hot or cold districts. **9d** per lb.

Alsike (*Trifolium Hybridum*)—A larger producer than White Clover, suitable for either pasture or hay where the land is too light for Red Clover or Lucerne It is a perennial variety, throwing out long fibrous roots which bind the soil. Sow from March to June at rate 5 lbs. to the acre when sown with other grasses; if sown alone 15 lbs. is required. **1s 3d** per lb.

Bokhara (*Melilotus Leucantha*)—A valuable introduction. It grows to a height of six feet, provides an admirable fodder, makes first-class hay, and is a most valuable plant for ensilage. It is also largely grown for bees. **1s** per lb.

LUCERNE.

Undoubtedly the best all-round fodder plant in existence for all kinds of stock. In loamy soil the cultivation is a very simple matter, and started in a good season is a sure success. We have known the roots of this plant to descend to the depth of 20 feet. Experience has, during the past few years, made known the value of Lucerne to many squatters, as this crop alone has been their standby during the hot, dry months. Five cuttings may be had in one year, amounting in all to about 10 tons of green fodder, or further still, three tons of hay.

Lucerne.

To ensure our stocks being free from dodder and other weeds, every sample coming into our store (however clean it may appear) is put through the hand sieve—a far more satisfactory process than cleaning by machine.

Sow in Spring or Autumn according to climate; where no frosts prevail, sow at any time when the soil is in good order and the weather favourable. The land should be deeply ploughed, harrowed and rolled, and if of a stiff, clayey nature deep draining will be of great advantage. If sown in drills, 10 lbs. to the acre will be sufficient, or if broadcast 12 to 15 lbs. according to soil. Our seed may be relied upon as the very best procurable, being purchased only from the most careful growers. Please write for samples and price, stating quantity required.

Tamworth Grown Seed
Hunter River ,, ,, } Prices on application.

FRESH BIRD SEEDS.

We can supply all the following varieties, carefully selected and thoroughly cleaned :—

Canary, Hemp and **Linseed**—18s per cwt., 5s per qr., 1s per 4-lb. bag.
Rape and **Millet**—Mixed varieties, 20s per cwt., 5s 6d per qr., 3d per lb.
Maw and **Inga**—9d per lb.
Bird Lettuce—1s per lb.
Rib Grass or **Plantain**—9d per lb.
Shepherd's Unrivalled Bird Seed is blended in the proportions advised by the most eminent bird-fanciers It is bright, sweet, clean, and free from all injurious weed seeds, and of the highest nutritive properties. If you value the health, beauty of plumage, and song of your feathered favourites, do not be persuaded to purchase any other Bird Seed. Useful hints and directions on the care of Cage Birds with each box. Sold in 2-lb. cardboard boxes, price 6d. Postage or freight extra.

We make up a Special Mixture of Seeds for feeding Parrots, Game, etc., at 20s per cwt.: 5-lb. bag, 1s. Absolutely clean and perfectly sweet.

Prices subject to fluctuations of market rates.

CULINARY SEEDS.

Quotations for large quantities on application.

Beans—Haricot, 3d per lb.; Red, 4d per lb.; Lima, 5d. per lb. | **Peas**—Blue, 3d per lb.
Lentils—German, 5d per lb.; Egyptian, 4d per lb.

Manure should never be dug in deeper than 6 to 9 inches.

Australian Timber and . . .

Collected Annually under our immediate supervision. . .

Ornamental Tree Seeds.

EUCALYPTUS.

For strength and durability Australian Eucalyptus stands unrivalled.

	per lb. s.	d.
Amygdalina—Messmate. From which the best quality of eucalyptus oil is extracted. The tree attains a height of 100 feet, and is useful for fencing and house carpentry; it also makes good charcoal .. .. .. per oz., 1s 6d	15	0
Bicolor—Black box. About 100 feet high, timber very hard and durable; used for building purposes generally, plough beams, shafts, spokes, cogs and fencing .. .. per oz., 1s 6d	17	6
Botryoides—Bastard mahogany (Bangalay). Timber inlocked, strong and durable; used for keels, planks and ribs of vessels and for fencing .. .. per oz., 1s 6d	15	0
Bosistoana—Tree of moderate size, timber used for fencing and for sawn timber for building .. .. per oz., 1s 6d	17	6
Calyophylla—Red gum. Tree very large, timber light and strong; used for spokes, fencing and building generally .. per oz., 2s	25	0
Capitellata—Stringy bark.—Tree very large, 200 to 300 feet high; timber valuable for building purposes generally and for fencing .. .. per oz., 1s 6d	15	0
Citriodora—Lemon-scented gum. Tree of medium size, yielding a volatile oil of surpassing fragrance; timber useful for building purposes.. .. .. .. per oz., 5s		
Coriacea—Drooping gum. A handsome tree of considerable dimensions, timber useful for ordinary building and fencing purposes .. .. per oz., 1s 6d	15	0
Corymbosa—Bloodwood. Tree large and handsome, timber very durable, and useful for posts, piles, and underground work .. .. per oz., 2s	17	6
Corynocalyx—Sugar gum. Large tree, of rapid growth, valuable for railway sleepers, posts .. .. per oz., 2s 6d	30	0
Crebra—White ironbark. Timber inlocked, very strong and durable; valuable for building purposes, also for railway sleepers, blocks, spokes, shafts, poles, piles, etc. per oz., 2s	25	0
Diversicolor—Karri gum. Tree very large, 200 to 300 feet high, timber tough and durable, valuable for shipbuilding, masts, etc., also for shafts, spokes and fencing per oz., 2s 6d	30	0
Eximia—Mountain bloodwood. Tree large, timber valuable for fencing, piles, etc. .. .. .. per oz., 2s	25	0
Eugenoides—A variety of stringy bark. Tree large, timber useful for fencing and building .. .. per oz., 1s 6d	15	0
Ficifolia—Crimson-flowered gum. A most gorgeous flowering half-tree, timber of little value .. .. per pkt., 2s 6d		
Globulus—Tasmanian blue gum. The giant tree of Australia, attaining a height of 400 feet. Timber valuable for palings and building, also largely planted for its malaria-destroying qualities .. .. per oz., 1s 6d	15	0
Goniocalyx—N.S.W. blue gum. A rapid growing tree, attaining a height of 150 feet. One of our most valuable timbers for all purposes, durable and easily worked per oz., 1s 6d	15	0
Hæmastoma—White gum. Timber useful for wheelwright and shipbuilding work; it also yields gum resin largely .. per oz., 1s 6d	15	0
Hemiphloia—Common box. Large tree, timber hard, tough and durable, useful for building material, and excellent for firewood .. .. per oz., 1s 9d	15	0
Leucoxylon—Victorian ironbark, crimson flowers. Timber very durable. Used for railway sleepers and underground work .. .. per oz., 2s	25	0
Longifolia—Woollybutt. Tree very large, 150 to 200 feet high. Timber strong and durable, useful for building purposes generally and for fuel; the leaves yield a valuable volatile oil.. .. .. per oz., 1s 9d	15	0
Macrorhyncha—Stringy bark. A fairly large tree, and useful for light work, such as scantling, battens, laths, etc.; the bark is largely used for covering sheds, houses, etc. .. per oz., 1s 6d	15	0
Maculata—Spotted gum. Timber used for staves, upper part of bridges, etc. .. .. per oz., 1s 9d	17	6
Marginata—Jarrah. A large tree: timber used largely for shipbuilding, piles, sleepers, etc.; suitable for dry, barren soils .. .. per oz., 2s	25	0
Melliodora—Yellow box. Tree of moderate size, timber hard, strong, and durable; valuable for shipbuilding and wheelwrights .. .. per oz., 1s 9d	20	0
Microcorys—Tallow wood. Timber very strong and durable, and the best for building purposes; it resists the white ant per oz., 1s 9d	20	0
Mulleriana—White stringy bark. Very free splitting timber, useful for light work, laths, battens, scantlings, etc. .. per oz., 2s	25	
Obliqua—Common stringy bark. Tree very large; timber excellent for carpentry, and produces the best charcoal per oz., 1s 6d	15	0
Obtusifolia—Yellow black butt. A small tree, timber tough and durable; leaves yield valuable oil. Grows in elevated situations, in poor soil .. .. .. per oz., 1s 6d	15	0
Paniculata—White ironbark. A splendid timber for shingles, palings, etc. .. .. per oz., 1s 9d	20	0
Pilularis—Blackbutt An excellent timber for house carpentry, shipbuilding, etc.; strong and durable.. per oz., 1s 6d	15	0
Acmenioides—White mahogany. Tree large, timber heavy, and useful for building purposes; when planed it has a satin-like surface, prettily veined and marked; takes polish well per oz., 1s 6d	15	0
Piperita—Peppermint gum. The leaves yield a volatile oil; timber useful for building purposes .. per oz., 1s 6d	15	0
Polyanthema—Red box. Tree 150 feet; timber very hard, valuable for sleepers, mining, and fencing .. per oz., 2s	25	0
Pulverulenta—Argyle apple. A small, ornamental tree, with a whitish, drooping foliage. Sometimes 60 feet high, diameter 3 feet. Leaves yield valuable oil, similar to Amygdalina .. per oz., 1s 6d	15	0
Punctata—Grey gum or leather jacket. Beautiful tree, 100 feet; timber light colour, hard, tough, and very durable per oz., 1s 6d	15	0
Redunca—West Australian white gum. Very large, and inhabits poor soils in a low, flat country: timber hard, heavy, tough, and durable: highly prized by wheelwrights .. .. .. per oz., 2s	25	0
Regnans—Victoria mountain ash. Well adapted for shingles, staves, laths, and inside building work . per oz., 2s	25	0
Resinifera—Forest mahogany. A handsome red wood, largely used in house carpentry, strong and durable per oz., 1s 9d	17	6
Resinifera var. Grandiflora—Large tree. Timber used in house carpentry, strong and durable .. per oz., 1s 9d	17	6

202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY. | P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON | 202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

AUSTRALIAN TIMBER AND ORNAMENTAL TREE SEEDS—EUCALYPTUS.—(Continued).

	per lb. s. d.
Robusta—Swamp mahogany. Tree large, a good strong timber, easily worked, largely used in house carpentry and rough furniture .. .. per oz., 1s 6d	15 0
Rostrata—Flooded gum. Tree very large, timber strong and durable, proof againt white ants and teredo, largely used in railway construction, shipbuilding, beams, keels, and heavy deck framing .. .. per oz , 1s 6d	17 6
Saligna—Timber generally useful for building purposes per oz., 1s 6d	15 0
Salmonophloia—Salmon gum. 120 ft., timber used for fencing, etc., leaves valuable for oil .. per oz., 2s	25 0
Siderophloia—Red Ironbark. The most valuable timber for piles beams, railway sleepers and fencing posts; will stand good for 50 years .. .. per oz., 1s 9d	20 0
Salubris—Gimlet wood. Used for fencing, poles and shafts, tool handles, grows in dry country in poor soil per oz., 2s	25 0
Sideroxylon—Ironbark. 100 ft., timber very valuable and durable, largely used by wheelwrights, for waggons, mining, railway sleepers, fencing, etc. .. .. per oz., 2s	25 0
Stellulata—Sallee gum. Handsome tree of small growth, timber not much used except for firewood .. per oz., 1s 6d	15 0
Stuartiana, Yellow gum. A valuable timber for sleepers, fencing, etc. .. .. per oz., 1s 6d	17 6
Tereticornis—Grey gum. Large tree, a fine durable timber, used for sleepers, fencing, etc. .. .. per oz., 1s 6d	15 0
Viminalis—Manna gum. A fine straight tree of large size, used for laths, rails, shingles, and for house carpentry, per oz., 1s 6d	17 6
Virgata (*Syn. Sieberiana*)—Mountain ash. Tree of moderate size; timber useful for shafts, fencing, and rough carpentry per oz., 1s 6d	15 0

Useful and Ornamental Trees.

Prices for Larger Quantities on Application.

	per oz. s. d.
Acacia Baieyana-Cootamundra wattle. A noble ornamental tree, growing to a height of 30 feet, with gorgeous pale yellow flowers and silvery leaves, wood useful for tool handles ..	1 0
Acacia Decurrens—Black or green wattle. Very rapid grower, yellow flowers, growing 25ft. high; the bark is largely used for tanning. Price for large quantities on application ..	0 9
Acacia Elata—A most rapid growing tree, with pale yellow flowers. The tree attains a height of 60 feet; the wood is useful for rough furniture and cabinet-work..	1 0
Callitris Verrucosa—The white pine of the interior. Good, durable timber, used largely for housebuilding, lasts well in the ground for fencing and telegraph poles; resists white ants	1 0
Callitris Cupressiformis—A handsome ornamental tree, timber useful	1 0
Callitris Muelleri—An ornamental tree, about 40 feet, timber useful. Generally grows in stoney country	1 0
Casuarina Cunninghami—River oak. Timber useful for shingles, handles, yokes, firewood, etc.; foliage valuable for feeding stock	1 6
Casuarina Equisetifolia—Horse-tail oak. Large tree, timber used for staves, shingles, and cabinet work; foliage valuable for feeding stock	1 6
Casuarina Glauca—Bull oak. Tree of moderate size, timber used for staves, shingles, tool handles, etc.	1 6
Casuarina Quadrivalvis (*Syn stricta*)—She oak. Tree large, timber used for cabinet-work, veneers, shingles, staves, handles, and firewood	1 6
Casuarina Torulosa—Forest oak. Handsome tree, 40 to 50 ft. high, with graceful, drooping habit. Timber valuable for cabinet-work, shingles, firewood, etc.	1 6
Cedrela Australis—Red Cedar. A noble tree, 100 ft , and one of the most valuable timbers known; easily worked and largely used for furniture and inside building work; extremely ornamental, and polishes well; very durable	1 6
Ceratopetalum Apetalum—Coachwood. Timber fragrant, light and strong; valued for coachbuilding, cabinet-making, etc.	2 6
Ceratopetalum Gummiferum—Christmas tree; highly ornamental; timber close-grained and soft; seldom used except for decorative purposes	2 6
Duboisia Myoperoides—Cork wood. Tree of small growth, about 30 ft.; timber white, close-grained and firm, excellent for wood engraving and carving	1 6
Echinocarpis Australis—Maiden's blush. A beautiful tree about 100 ft.; timber of a delicate rosy tint: soft and easily wrought; a useful timber for cabinet-work	per oz. s. d. 1 6
Elaeocarpus Cyaneus—A beautiful half tree; growing to a height of 25 ft., and producing a profusion of white fringed blossoms; timber used for tool handles and other small work	1 0
Endriandra Glauca—Teak wood. A handsome lofty tree; timber fragrant, hard, close grained, and used for furniture and household work generally	1 6
Eugenia Smithi—Lili-pili. A handsome tree-shrub, highly ornamental; timber hard, tough and close-grained; useful for tool handles, staves, etc.	1 6
Ficus Australis—Umbrella fig. Tree extremely ornamental; timber easily worked, and used for making packing-cases, etc.	1 6
Figus Macrophylla—Moreton Bay fig. Tree highly ornamental; timber similar to above	1 6
Frenela Eudlicheri (*Syn. callitris calcarata*)—Black pine, 60 to 80ft.; timber valuable, dark, close-grained, and easily worked; used for telegraph posts and interior fittings for buildings; polishes admirably	1 6
Gruelina Leichhardti—White beech, Tree 100 ft., highly ornamental; timber highly esteemed for decks of vessels flooring, and general building purposes	2 6
Grevilla Robusta—Silky oak. Handsome, hardy tree, 100 ft.; timber largely used for staves for tallow casks and for cabinet-work	3 6
Melaleuca Leucodendron—Ti-tree. Highly ornamental timber, hard, close-grained and durable; used for keels of vessels, and for posts in damp situations, being almost imperishable underground	1 6
Melia Azedarach—White cedar. A beautiful ornamental tree of very rapid growth, producing a profusion of beautiful lilac flowers; timber soft and easily worked, used for packing-cases, etc...	0 9
Podocarpus Elata—She pine, 80 ft.; timber close in the grain, strong and durable, of a light yellow colour; valuable for masts and spars and wharf piles, and for boatbuilding ..	1 6
Sterculea Diversifolia—Kurrajong. Handsome tree; invaluable for stock in dry seasons, the leaves being eagerly eaten by all kinds of stock; timber used for boxes, etc. ..	1 0
Syncarpia Laurifolia—Turpentine. Very large tree, 150 ft.; timber resists white ants and other insects; largely used for fencing and waterworks	1 6
Tristania Conferta (*Lophostemon*)—A grand ornamental tree, 50 ft.; timber used for fencing	1 6

For Use and Ornament combined, nothing can surpass the above List.

Australian . . .

Native Flower Seeds.

THE following list includes many of our most beautiful Native Flowers, the seeds of which we collect annually; they may therefore be relied upon as being perfectly fresh. The collections are made up in neat packets ready for posting to any part of the world, and they form welcome and appropriate presents to friends in Europe, America, and other countries where our Australian Flowers are held in high esteem.

Collections of 50 varieties, 20s; 25 varieties, 10s; 12 varieties, 5s; post free to any part of the world. Single packets, 6d each.

Name.	Common Name.	Colour of Flower.	Height in Feet.
Acacia acicularis	Needle-leaved	Yellow	4
,, Baileyana	Cootamundra or silver wattle	,,	20
,, decurrens	Green or black wattle	,,	25
,, discolor		,,	6
,, elata		,,	60
,, floribunda		,,	6
,, hispidula		,,	4
,, linearis		,,	3
,, pycnantha	Golden wattle	,,	10
,, linifolia		,,	6
,, longifolia		,,	10
,, lophantha		,,	12
,, myrtifolia	Myrtle-leaved wattle	,,	4
,, salicifolia		,,	8
,, suaveolens	Sweet-scented wattle	,,	10
Actinotus helianthi	Flannel flower	White	3
Bauera rubioides		Pink	4
Bignonia Australis (Tecoma)	Climber	Creamy white	20
Billardiera fruticosa		Cream	1½
,, mutabilis	Smooth-fruited climber	,,	10
,, scandens	Rough	,,	6
Blandfordia nobilis	Christmas Bells	Orange	2
,, grandiflora	,, ,,	,,	2
Boronia ledifolia		Rose	2
,, pinnata		Flesh	4
,, serrulata	Native Rose	Deep rose	2
Bossiaea buxifolia		Yellow	2
,, heterophylla		,,	2
,, lenticularis		,,	3
,, microphylla	Small-leaved	,,	2
,, scolopendria		Orange	3
Bursaria spinosa	White Thorn	White	6

Name.	Common Name.	Colour of Flower.	Height in Feet.
Callicoma serratifolia	Black wattle	Pale yellow	12
Callistemon lanceolatus	Bottle Brush	Crimson	6
,, pinifolius	,, ,,	,,	6
,, tenuifolius	,, ,,	,,	6
,, viridiflora	,, ,,	Green	6
Calythrix tetragona		Pink	4
Cassinia alba	Everlasting Flower	White	4
,, aurea	,, ,,	Yellow	4
Ceratopetalum apetalum	Whitewood	Pink	100
,, gummiferum	Christmas Bush	,,	20
Clematis aristata	Old Man's Beard, climber	White	20
Comesperma virgata		Purple	4
Conospermum ericifolinum		White	3
,, longifolium		,,	3
,, taxifolium		,,	3
Correa alba	Native Fuchsia	,,	3
,, speciosa	,, ,,	Red	3
Crowea saligna		Rose	3
Davesia acicularis		Yellow	2
,, microphylla		,,	2
,, ulcina		,,	1
Dionella coerulea		Blue	2
Dillwynia ericfolia		Yellow	4
,, juniperina		,,	3
,, sericea		,,	3
Dodonaea triquetra	Native Hop	Green	5
Elaeocarpus cyaneus		Fringed white	20
Epacris campanulata alba		White	2
,, longiflora		Red and white	4
,, microphylla		White	2
,, obtusifolia		,,	2
,, paludosa		Pale pink	3

Soak Acacia and other Leguminous Seeds in hot water 12 hours before sowing, and use fine wood ashes in compost.

Australian Native Flower Seeds—continued.

Name.	Common Name.	Colour of Flower.	Height in Feet.
Eriostemon linearifolium		Lilac	4
,, nerifolium		White	4
,, salicifolium		Pink	3
Exocarpus cupressiformis	Native cherry, lilac fruit	White	6
,, strictus	,, ,, red fruit	,,	20
Gahnia psittacorum	Rush	,,	6
Geitonoplesium cymosum	Climber	Lilac	10
Gompholobium grandiflorum	Large flowered	Yellow	4
,, latifolium		,,	4
,, minus		,,	1
Grevillea buxifolia		White	4
,, consinna		Crimson	4
,, incarnata (bauera)		Pink	4
,, punicea		White	4
,, sericea		Pink	4
Hakea acicularis		White	6
,, saligna		,,	6
Hardenbergia monophylla	Climber	Purple	20
Hibbertia linearis		Yellow	2
,, saligna		,,	1
,, volubilis	Climber	,,	6
Hovea lanceolata		Blue	1½
,, linearis		,,	2
,, longifolia		,,	6
Humea elegans		Bright Pink	6
Indigofera Australis	Native indigo	Pink	4
Jacksonia scoparia		Yellow	1½
Kennedya Comptoniana	Climber	Blue	6
,, prostrata	Trailer	Crimson	1
,, rubicunda	Climber	Red	20
Lamberta formosa	Honey flower	,,	6
Lepsomeria acida	Native currant	White	6
Leucopogon lanceolatus		,,	3
Lomatia longifolia		,,	20
,, silaifolia		,,	2

Name.	Common Name.	Colour of Flower.	Height in Feet.
Lysinema pungens		White	3
Melichrus rotatus		Scarlet	1
Melaleuca thymefolia		Pink	4
Mirbelia reticulata	Trailer	Blue	1
,, speciosa	,,	Yellow	1
Notelaea longifolia	Native olive	White	20
Patersonia sericea	Paterson's Violet	Blue	1
Panax sambucifolius	Native elderberry	White	8
Persoonia hersuta		Yellow	4
,, lanceolata	Geebung	,,	6
,, latifolia		,,	12
,, linearis		,,	12
,, pinifolia		,,	12
Petrophila diversifolia		,,	3
,, pulchella		White	6
Phebalium squamulosum		Lilac	20
Pimelia linifolia		White	2
Podolobium trilobatum		Bright Yellow	4
Pomaderris apetala		White	6
Prostanthera violacea		Violet	12
Pultenæa capitata		Yellow	6
,, daphnoides		,,	6
,, stricta		,,	4
Ricinocarpus pinifolius	Native jasmine	White	6
Smilax glycyphylla	Sweet tea, climber	,,	10
Stenanthera pinifolia	Ten-corner	Scarlet	1
Styphelia triflora	Five-corner	Pink	4
,, tubiflora		Crimson	3
,, viridis		Green	4
Telopea speciosissima	Waratah	Crimson	10
Thysanotus junceus	Fringed violet	Blue	1
Viminaria denudata	Dogwood	Yellow	12
Vitis antartica	Native grape, climber	White	50
Xanthorrhœa hastilis	Grass tree	,,	6
Xerotes longifolia		Cream	2
Xylomelum pyriforme	Wooden pear	Yellow	20

Testimonials.

Bath, England.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON.

SIRS,—Many thanks for Catalogue, certainly the best I have seen. I feel sure the names of the native plants and ferns will be a boon to many.

S. HARRISON.

"Methven," Bowenfels,
17th September, 1903.

P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON.

GENTLEMEN,—Received Fuchsias, per rail, in excellent condition, and the plants are splendid; they are as good as could be got anywhere.

I am, Gentlemen, yours faithfully,
R. STUART, Gardener.

"Morne Blanc,"
Seychelles, Indian Ocean,
31st August, 1903.

Messrs. SHEPHERD & SON,
202 Pitt Street, Sydney.

DEAR SIRS,—The case of plants you sent me in Mr. Haggard's order in June last arrived on the 15th August safely. All the plants were in good order and have started throwing out new shoots. I hope next season to be able to get a further supply from you.—Yours truly,

H. C. CONOR.

"Warmatta," Berrigan,
New South Wales,
7th February, 1904.

Messrs. P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON.

DEAR SIRS,—I am desired by the Committee of the Church of England Bazaar to thank you for the large assortment of plants you sent them, at such a very low price The Bazaar funds benefited to the extent of about £5 by the sale of same.

Yours faithfully,
Mrs. M. C. CREED.

"Therribri," Boggabri,
24th September, 1903.

Messrs. P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON,
Sydney.

DEAR SIRS,—I should have written before to thank you for the generous addition of ornamental trees, &c., which you sent with the other plants last month. I have also to thank you for the careful and excellent way in which they were packed, and the very satisfactory condition the plants were in when they arrived. As we have had good rains, I am hopeful that they will thrive well.

Yours truly,
W. F. JAQUES.

COLLECTIONS of . . .

CHOICE EUROPEAN FLOWER SEEDS.

Sold in their ORIGINAL SEALED PACKETS as received. POST PAID.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon). s. d.
12 Finest Tall Varieties, distinct colours ... 1 6
12 ,, Dwarf ,, ,, ,, ... 1 6
This old English favourite is a charming border plant, and blooms for a long time ; the varieties comprise striped, spotted, and self-coloured. We offer twelve distinct colours in each collection.

ASTERS.
6 Distinct Classes of Choice German and French Varieties, separate, in pictorial packets ... 1 6

BALSAM.
6 Finest Varieties Improved Double Camellia-flowered, separate 1 3
6 Finest Varieties Double Rose-flowered ... 1 0

CARNATIONS AND PICOTEES.
6 Finest Selected Varieties 2 0

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS (Heddewigii and Imperialis).
6 Extra Choice Varieties Indian Pinks, double and single, in separate packets 1 0

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.
12 Finest Varieties, separate 2 0
These varieties, from their graceful habit and easy culture deserve to be very largely grown, whilst their value for use in bouquets cannot be over-estimated.

PANSY. s. d.
12 Superb Distinct Varieties 2 0
6 ,, ,, ,, ... 1 0
12 ,, ,, ,, pictorial collection 3 0

SWEET PEAS, in pictorial packets.
12 Choice Named Sorts, separate ... 1 9
6 ,, ,, ,, ,, ... 1 0

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.
12 Distinct Colours of Choice Large-flowered, separate 2 0
6 Distinct Colours of Choice Large-flowered separate 1 0

SALPIGLOSSIS.
A beautiful annual, producing single flowers of the most lovely shades of colour.
8 Choice Large-flowering Varieties 1 3

WALLFLOWER-LEAVED DWARF GERMAN TEN-WEEK STOCK, Aphis proof.
12 Beautiful Colours, separate 2 0
6 ,, ,, ,, ... 1 3
The fresh shining green foliage and the brilliant colours of this section make it deserving of general cultivation.

WALLFLOWER, DOUBLE GERMAN.
6 Choicest Varieties, distinct colours, separate 1 6

Shepherd's Collection of Popular Flower Seeds.

Carefully Selected and containing only the best varieties. FREE BY POST.

Collection.	s.	d.
A—12 Choice Varieties of Hardy Annuals for Autumn or Spring sowing	2	0
B—12 Choice Varieties of Hardy Biennials and Perennials		0
C—12 Extra Choice Varieties of Hardy and Half-hardy Annuals	3	0
D—12 Choice Varieties of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, for Autumn or Spring sowing	2	6

The above four collections, comprising an assortment of 48 varieties, will be sent, POST FREE, for **7s 6d.**

See Directions for Sowing on page preceding General List of Flower Seeds.

For Winter Bouquets and General Indoor Decoration.

Eight Finest Varieties, separate. Price, 1s 6d.

Flower Seeds for Hot and Dry Climates. Eighteen Selected Varieties. Price, **2s 6d.** Nine Selected Varieties. Price, **1s 6d.**

Sweet-scented Flowers. Fourteen Varieties, separate. Price, **2s.** Seven Varieties, separate. Price, **1s.** Including Sweet Alyssum, Sweet Sultan, Sweet Peas, Sweet William, etc.

Collection of Flower Seeds suitable for Bees. Twelve Varieties. Price, **2s.** Post free.

Our Seeds meet with universal approval.

Flower Seeds post free to any part of the World.

ORDERS.—It is only requisite to give the Number in the margin, and Year of Catalogue, when ordering by Post.

ABBREVIATIONS.—TIMES OF SOWING: **A**—Sow in the Autumn; **S**—Sow in the Spring; **A S**—Sow either in the Autumn or Spring.

We are continually receiving Testimonials certifying to the genuineness and superiority of our Seeds, both as regards germinating power and beauty of flower. Please read those we have inserted in this Catalogue; they are fair specimens of the whole.

Time and Manner of Sowing.

SOW Flower Seeds marked A S from March to November in open borders, though some of the choicest kinds, such as have small seeds, are better sown in a prepared border of finely-sifted soil, covered very lightly, and afterwards transplanted to where they are to flower. Generally speaking, Autumn-sown Annuals will make much stronger and better plants than those sown in Spring. Half-hardy Annuals (marked S) should be sown in Spring only, when all danger of frost is over. They may be started in a frame or hot-bed, and afterwards planted out in the open border. We cannot give exact directions as to the time of planting and sowing Half-hardy Annuals, as the seasons vary, and the climate is influenced by latitude and elevation; but a good guide may be found by noticing the right time for sowing *Pumpkins and Melons*. Those plants being Half-hardy Annuals, it follows that *Half-hardy Flower Seeds* will succeed when and where they will. Hardy Biennials and Perennials can be sown in Spring or Autumn, which is perhaps the best season in the year in which to sow them. Tender Perennials, such as Calceolarias, Cinerarias, Primulas, Double Petunias, etc., should be sown in a pot or seed pan, half-filled with a mixture of sand and light soil, with free drainage, over the rim of which should be placed a piece of glass. When the young seedlings appear, gradually admit air till they are thoroughly hardened off; then prick into two small pots, and shift into larger sizes when necessary.

IMPORTANT.—The soil should be well moistened before sowing seed, then cover lightly with fine sifted soil, pat gently with the back of a spade, and shade with bushes or other material. Never cover seed more than its own depth with soil, particularly small seed. After sowing, and until the young seedlings are well rooted, water with a fine-rosed watering pot. Many seeds are washed away after sowing by using a coarse watering pot, and the seedsman who supplied them is condemned for their non-appearance.

Annuals.—Flower, produce seeds, and die the same year as they are sown.

Biennials.—Those which are sown one year, and bear their flowers and seeds and die the next.

Perennials.—Those which grow and flower for several years, usually blooming the second year from seed.

Make two sowings of every Packet of Seed.

General List of Flower Seeds.

No.			Height in feet.	Season for Sowing.	Price per pkt. s.	d.
1	Acroclinium roseum, double	Hardy everlasting flower; sow in Autumn for early Spring cut flowers	1	A	0	3
2	,, album	A white variety of the preceding, a good companion plant, annual	1	A	0	3
3	Ageratum mexicanum	Free blooming, hardy perennial, very useful for cut flowers, blue	1½	A S	0	3
4	Agrostemma coronaria	Old favourite, hardy perennial, downy silver foliage, crimson flowers	2	A S	0	3
5	Alonsia grandiflora chamois	A charming annual, with bright red flowers	1½	A S	0	3
6	Alyssum maritimum	*Sweet Alyssum*, a good, serviceable, white-flowerd, hardy annual	½	A S	0	3
7	,, saxatile	Dwarf, showy, hardy perennial, yellow flowers	½	A S	0	3
8	Amaranthus tricolor	*Joseph's Coat*, red, yellow, and green leaves, tropical appearance	3	S	0	3
9	,, quadricolor	The leaves are richly coloured in dark purple, yellow, and green	4	S	0	3
10	,, Henderi	Fine foliage, rose carmine, orange, yellow and green	3	S	0	3
11	,, salicifolius	Graceful, willow-like leaves, colours purple and crimson, gold tinted	3	S	0	3
12	Ammobium alatum grandiflorum	Pure white everlasting. For cut flowers, hardy perennial	1½	A S	0	3
13	Anchusa augustifolia	*Cape Forget-me-not*, hardy perennial, azure blue	1½	A S	0	3
14	Anemone coronaria, mixed	Favourite Spring-flowering tuberous plant, magnificent colours	½	A	0	6
15	Antirrhinum, extra fine, mixed	*Snapdragon*, hardy perennials, showy border plants	2	A S	0	3
16	,, Tom Thumb, ,,	Dwarf and compact in habit, brilliant colours	1	A S	0	3
17	,, ,, brilliant	A dazzling scarlet, fine	2	A S	0	3
18	,, ,, album	Handsome spikes of purest white	2	A S	0	3
19	Aquilegia, fine double mixed	*Columbine*, handsome, herbaceous border plants	1½	A	0	3
20	,, alba flora plena	Double white flowers, free bloomers	1½	A	0	6
21	,, chrysantha	A long-spurred species, of fine golden colour	1½	A	0	6
22	,, vervaneana atroviolacea	Beautifully variegated foliage, flowers double, of a deep violet colour	1½	A	0	6

No. 24—ASTER, Pæony-flowered, mixed.
Per packet, 3d.

No. 112—DAISY, double, garden mixed.
Per packet, 3d.

Seeds must not be sown too deep.

No. 92—COLEUS, large leaved, finest mixed.
Per packet, 1s.

No. 100—COSMOS, New Mammoth, mixed.
Per packet, 3d.

General List of Flower Seeds—continued.

No.			Height in feet.	Season for Sowing.	Price per pkt. s.	d.
23	Aster, German, mixed ...	Various colours, quilled, hardy annuals	1	A S	0	
24	,, Pæony fl. perfection mixed	Large and double, beautifully incurved, various colours	1	A S	0	3
25	,, Chrysanthemum flowered	An exceedingly free-blooming variety ,, ,, ...	1	A S	0	6
26	,, Snowball	A lovely pure white, for pots or bedding	1	A S	0	6
27	,, Dwarf Victoria	White and dark blue, for pot culture and small beds	¾	A S	0	6
28	,, Comet, mixed, double ...	Flowers similar to Japanese Chrysanthemums, very pretty ...	1½	A S	0	6
29	,, ,, single	Very pretty ; flowers light and elegant	1½	A S	0	6
30	, Ball or Jewel, mixed ...	A grand globular blossom, perfect in form	1½	A S	0	3
31	,, Betteride's, quilled, mixed	The finest strain of quilled Aster, good for borders	1½	A S	0	3
32	Auricula, finest English hybrids	Fine colours, variously margined, require cool situation ; perennial	½	A	0	3
33	Balsam camellia flowered mixed	Large blossoms, richly varied colours, handsomely blotched, annuals	2	S	0	6
34	,, double, mixed	A good variety of colours	2	S	0	3
35	,, Rose-flowered, mixed ...	Fine large blossoms, rich colours	2	S	0	3
36	,, Carnation-striped, mix'd	Striped and flaked, very attractive	2	S	0	3
37	,, Atrosanguinea	Deep blood red, splendid double	2	S	0	6
38	Bartonia, aurea...	A golden-yellow hardy annual, showy flowers	1½	A S	0	3
39	Begonia, single, tuberous rooted finest, mixed	Handsome foliage and graceful, drooping flowers. (See remarks on Sowing)	1½	A S	1	0
40	,, double, tuberous rooted finest, mixed ...	Same as the above, with double flowers	1½	A S	1	6
41	,, Rex, ornamental-leaved	Wonderfully handsome in colours and varied in markings ..	1	A S	1	6
42	,, shrubby or fibrous-r'ted	Useful flowering plants, for borders or pot culture	2	A S	1	0
43	Bellis perennis	(*See Daisy*).				
44	Brachycome iberidifolia ...	*Swan River Daisy ;* a pretty blue and white border annual ...	¾	A S	0	3
45	Browallia elata...	Bright blue annual, very handsome profuse bloomer	1¼	S	0	3
46	Cacalia coccinea	*Tassel flower ;* annual, with tassel-like blooms on slender stalks ...	1	A S	0	3
47	Calandrinia speciosa	Dark purple blossoms, a very showy free bloomer ; annual ...	½	A S	0	3
48	,, umbellata	Beautiful magenta crimson, a real gem of dwarf habit	½	A S	0	3
49	Calceolaria, choicest mixed ...	Best strain for conservatory or bush-house. (See remarks on Sowing)	1½	A	1	0
50	Calendula pluvialis	*Cape Marigold ;* a very pretty white variety ; annual	1½	A S	0	3

General List of Flower Seeds—continued.

No.			Height in feet.	Season for Sowing.	Price per pkt. s.	d.
51	Calliopsis (or Coreopsis) mixed...	Very showy, hardy annuals, for mixed borders, various colours ...	3	A S	0	3
52	,, bicolor, mixed	Much admired ; colour, yellow and maroon, annual	3	A S	0	3
53	,, Drummondi	Annual variety, yellow and bronze, quite distinct	2	A S	0	3
54	,, lanceolata (yellow cosmos)	A perennial variety, with large yellow flowers, very showy ...	2	A S	0	3
55	Canary creeper...	Climber, free-growing annual, golden yellow	6	S	0	3
56	Candytuft, fine mixed ...	Useful border annuals, of easy culture ; all colours	1	A S	0	3
57	,, crimson	Brilliant colour and profuse bloomer	1	A S	0	3
58	,, lilac	Fine trusses and rich lilac colour	1	A S	0	3
59	,, white Rocket ...	Magnificent long spikes, for cut flowers	1	A S	0	3
60	,, Empress	Produces large trusses of pure white flowers, dwarf variety ...	½	A S	0	3
61	Canna, Crozy's, mixed	Comprises all the best varieties ; indispensable to every garden ...	4	S	0	6
62	Canterbury Bells, single, mixed	Good, old-fashioned hardy perennials, invaluable for mixed borders	2	A	0	3
63	,, ,, double ,,	Double bell flowers, all colours	2	A	0	3
64	Carnation, extra fine ,,	An established favourite, richly scented perennial	1½	A S	1	0
65	,, perpetual flow'g choice ,,	Saved from the finest collections of Tree Carnations ...	2	A S	1	0
66	,, Marguerite, mixed ...	A charming strain, fringed ; flowers the first season from seed ...	1	A S	0	6
67	,, good mixed ...	Will produce a good variety of colours	1½	A S	0	3
—	Catchfly	*(See Lychnis).*				
68	Celosia pyramidalis plumosa ...	*Feathered Cockscomb ;* handsome crimson and yellow plumes ...	2	S	0	3

No. 22—AQUILEGIA (*variegata*).

Per packet, 6d.

No. 141—FUCHSIA, double and single, mixed,

Per packet, 1s.

No. 8—AMARANTHUS, tricolor.

Per packet, 3d.

A safe rule is to sow seeds their own depth under the surface.

No. 95—CONVOLVULOS, Major mixed. Per packet, 3d.

No. 84—CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI. Per packet, 6d.

No. 107—CYCLAMEN PERSICUM, GIGANTEUM. Per packet, 1s.

General List of Flower Seeds—continued.

No.			Height in feet.	Season for Sowing.	Price per pkt. s.	d.
69	Centaurea odorata margaritae...	Pure white, deliciously scented, unsurpassed as a cut flower ...	1	A S	0	3
70	,, ,, mixed ...	A splendid mixture of colours...	1	A S	0	3
71	,, moschata ,, ...	*Sweet Sultan;* thistle-shaped flowers and deliciously fragrant; annual	1	A S	0	3
72	,, suaveolens, yellow ...	Flowers thistle-shaped and deliciously fragrant; hardy annual ...	1	A S	0	3
73	Chrysanthemum carinatum, fl.pl.	*Marguerites;* double white, yellow and crimson flowers; annual...	1½	A S	0	3
74	,, tricolor, Burridgeanum ...	Hardy annual; white petals with a ring at base of bright crimson	1½	A S	0	3
75	,, ,, single, mixed ...	Free blooming, for mixed borders and cut flowers; annual ...	1½	A S	0	3
76	,, Purple Crown	Compact growth and beautiful yellow foliage, flower purple scarlet	¾	A S	0	3
77	,, indicum, double, mixed ...	The Chrysanthemum of the exhibitions; hardy perennial ...	3	S	0	6
78	,, Frutescens	(*Paris Daisy*); splendid for cut flowers	3	A S	0	3
79	,, Princess Henry	Free blooming and very useful for cut flowers	1½	A S	0	6
80	Cineraria, choicest mixed ...	Includes the most brilliant and distinct colours in cultivation ...	1½	A	1	0
81	,, maritima candidissima	A silver-foliaged hardy perennial for bedding only	1½	A S	0	3
82	Clarkia elegans, mixed... ...	Hardy annual, useful in mixed borders...	2	A	0	3
83	Cleome speciosa	*Giant Spider Plant;* one of the best honey-producing plants ...	4	S	0	6
84	Clianthus Dampieri	*Stuart's Dessert Pea;* our finest native flower, scarlet and black ...	1	A	0	6
85	,, puniceus	*N.Z. Glory Pea;* a handsome shrub, with crimson flowers ...	6	A S	0	6
86	Clitoria ternata	Tender perennial; blue pea-shaped flowers, rapid growth, climber	6	S	0	6
87	Cobea scandens	A perennial climber, with large purple lilac bell-shaped flowers ...	15	S	0	6
88	Cockscomb, dwarf, mixed ...	Half-hardy annuals, various colours, useful for borders	1	S	0	3
89	,, Empress, dwarf ...	The most superb strain in cultivation, immense heads of bloom ...	1½	S	0	6
90	, dwarf crimson ...	Bright crimson, with rich, velvet-like appearance; standard sort...	1½	S	0	3
91	Coleus hybridus, regalis ...	Beautiful and large leaves, and all colours peculiar to Coleus ...	2	S	1	0
92	,, large-leaved, finest mixed	Saved from new varieties, with large and superbly variegated leaves	2	S	1	0
93	Collinsia, purple and white ...	Hardy Californian annuals; early and profuse bloomers	1	A	0	3
—	Columbine	(*See Aquilegia.*)				
94	Convolvulus minor, mixed ..	Dwarf hardy annual; excellent for clumps in mixed borders ...	1	A S	0	3
95	,, major, ,, ...	*Morning Glory;* annual climbers, well known, rich colours ...	10	A S	0	3
96	,, giant Japanese ...	Rich dark heart-shaped foliage, flowers really gigantic, all shades...	20	A S	0	6
97	Cornflower, fine mixed ...	Free blooming hardy annuals; useful for cut flowers	1½	A S	0	3
98	,, Emperor William	Bright blue, flowers suitable for bouquets, annual	1½	A S	0	3

Our strains of Florists' Flowers cannot be surpassed.

General List of Flower Seeds—continued.

No.			Height in feet.	Season for Sowing.	Price per pkt. s.	d.
99	Cosmos (Cosmea), choice mixed	Autumn flowering annuals ; large single flowers, various colours ...	5	S	0	3
100	,, Mammoth ,, ,,	Flowers immense size, excellent for cutting	5	S	0	3
101	,, pure white	in separate colours	5	S	0	3
102	,, pink					
103	,, purple...					
104	,, Klondyke	Flowers orange-yellow, very floriferous	4	S	0	6
105	Cuphea platycentra	Bushy little plants, useful for bedding or pot culture, annual ...	¾	S	0	3
106	Cyclamen persicum, choi'st mx.	Charming tuberous plants, for pots in frame or bush-house ...	½	A S	0	6
107	,, ,, giganteum	Selected from all the best large-flowering kinds	¾	A S	1	0
108	Dahlia Cactus, finest mixed ...	Saved from a splendid collection, containing all the best varieties...	5	S	0	6
109	,, double, choicest mixed	Saved from the finest show flowers	4	S	0	6
110	,, single, mixed	Superb mixture, all colours, grand border flowers	4	S	0	6
111	,, Lilliputian or Bouquet...	Small delicately-formed double flowers, invaluable for cutting ...	2	S	0	6
112	Daisy, double garden, mixed ...	*Bellis perennis ;* the universal favourite for edging or mixed borders	½	A	0	3
113	,, giant double	The flowers are densely double, of glowing red and rose shades ...	½	A	0	6
114	,, Snowball	Large double white flowers of the Longfellow type	½	A	0	6
115	,, Longfellow	Beautiful pink, flowers very large	½	A	0	6
116	,, Quilled, mixed colours ...	The petals are round as knitting needles	½	A	0	6
117	Datura, double purple ...	Trumpet-shaped flowers ; half-hardy annual	2	S	0	6
118	,, humilis, fl. pl. ...	Fine yellow flower, sweetly scented ; annual	2	S	0	6
119	Delphinium, choice mixed ...	Hardy perennial, embracing all colours of the perennial Larkspur...	3	A	0	6
—	Desert Pea	(*See Clianthus.*)				
120	Dianthus Chinensis, d'ble, mixed	*Indian Pinks ;* hardy perennials, free flowering, various colours ...	1	A S	0	3
121	,, Diadematus ,, ,,	Fine double flowers, deep crimson colour, with white edges ...	1	A S	0	3
122	,, Albo marginatus ...	Double, of a rich deep purple colour, with a clear white edge ...	1	A S	0	3
123	,, Heddewigi laciniatus ...	Single, the grandest form of Indian Pink known, single blossoms...	1	A S	0	3
124	,, ,, Crimson Bell...	A rich crimson, grand single flower	1	A S	0	3
125	,, ,, Eastern Queen	Graceful in form, showy single flowers	1	A S	0	3
126	Dianthus, Imperialis albus, dble	Pure white, an abundant bloomer	1	A S	0	3
127	,, ,, atrosanguineus	Double, a very striking double crimson variety	1	A S	0	3
128	Digitalis gloxinoides	*Foxglove ;* hardy perennial, fine spikes of long flowers	3	A	0	3

No. 62—CANTERBURY BELLS,
Single mixed.
Per packet, 3d.

No. 121—DIANTHUS DIADEMATUS,
Double mixed.
Per packet, 3d.

No. 65—CARNATION,
Perpetual flowering, mixed.
Per packet, 1s.

To ensure success, afford shade when sowing Seeds in Summer.

No. 12—AMMOBIUM ALATUM GRANDIFLORUM.
Per packet, 3d.

No. 190—LOOFA or DISH CLOTH GOURD.
Per packet, 3d.

No. 133—ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALFORNICA ALBA.
Per packet, 3d.

General List of Flower Seeds—continued.

No.			Height in feet.	Season for Sowing.	Price per pkt. s.	d.
129	Dolichos lignosus	A rapid growing perennial climber; colour, pink pea-shaped flowers	20	A S	0	3
130	,, ,, Albus ...	Similar to preceding, with pure white flowers	20	A S	0	3
131	,, lablab ,, ...	Foliage very dense, large white flowers	20	A S	0	3
132	Eschscholtzia Californica ...	*Californian Poppy*; showy annual, opening in the sun, bright yellow	1	A S	0	3
133	,, ,, alba, fl. pl.	Free blooming, double white variety	1	A S	0	3
134	,, Rose Cardinal ...	Bright rose-coloured flowers, pretty foliage, perfectly hardy ...	1	A S	0	3
135	,, mixed	Orange, yellow and single white, mixed	1	A S	0	3
136	Eucharidium grandiflorum ...	Hardy annual, resembling the Clarkia, compact habit, rose colour	1	A S	0	3
137	Eutoca viscida...	Hardy annual, of an intense blue colour, good for cut flowers ..	1	A S	0	3
138	Everlasting Flowers, mixed ...	Fine mixture of all colours, for cut flowers; annual	2	A S	0	3
139	Everlasting Peas, mixed	Hardy perennial climber, colours purple, scarlet, and white ...	5	A S	0	3
—	Evening Scented Stock ...	(*See Mathiola*)				
140	Forget-Me-Not, mixed	Well-known Spring-flowering perennial, colours blue and white ...	¾	A	0	3
—	Foxglove	(*See Digitalis*)				
141	Fuchsia, double & single, mixed	Favourite flowering shrubs, seeds of the choicest varieties ...	2	A S	1	0
142	Gaillardia grandiflora, mixed	Hardy perennials, will bloom in the driest situations	1½	A S	0	3
143	,, picta	Single, red and yellow	1½	A S	0	3
144	,, ,, Lorenziana ...	Double, variety of colour, excellent for cut flowers	1½	A S	0	3
145	Geranium, zonales, mixed ...	*Horse-shoe*; saved from the best sorts, perennials	2	S	0	6
146	Gladiolus, hybrids, ch'st. mixed	*Sword Lily*; hardy, bulbous plants, from best sorts	3	S	0	6
147	Globe Amaranthus, mixed ...	*Everlasting*; very useful Autumn-flowering annual	1½	S	0	3
148	Gloxinia grandiflora, choice mx	One of the handsomest flowers in existence, greenhouse culture ...	½	A	1	0
149	Godetia grandiflora rosea, fl. pl.	Delicate pink double flowers	1	A	0	3
150	,, Lady Albemarle ...	Fine large blossoms, crimson rose, for mixed borders	1	A	0	3
151	,, Princess of Wales ...	Crimson rose variety, with large bunches of bloom; hardy annual	1	A	0	3
152	,, Duchess of Albany ...	Pure white flowers produced in great abundance	1	A	0	3
153	,, mixed	Hardy annual, of easy culture	1	A	0	3
154	Gourds, Ornamental	*Miniature Sorts*; an interesting variety of peculiar shapes and colours	6	S	0	3
155	Heartsease	(*See Pansy*)				

Our collection of Pansies is the largest and best in Australia.

General List of Flower Seeds—continued.

No.			Height in feet.	Season for Sowing.	Price per pkt. s.	d.
—	Helianthus Californicus ...	*Sunflower*; very large annual, .. 1s 6d per lb., post free	6	S	0	3
156	,, cucumerifolius ...	*Miniature Sunflower*; compact growing variety, with numerous flowers	4	S	0	3
157	,, nanus, double ..	Golden yellow, quilled petals, densely packed, handsome ...	3	S	0	3
158	,, globosus fistulosus	Fine double-flowered sort, quilled petals, densely packed, handsome	5	S	0	3
159	,, argophyllus ...	Silver-leaved species, tall growing and branching habit	7	S	0	3
160	,, Primrose	Tall, single primrose flowers, dark centre	6	S	0	3
161	,, Stella	A new miniature variety, very floriferous	4	S	0	3
162	Helichrysum monstrosum, mx.	*Everlasting*; fine large double flowers, hardy annual	3	A S	0	3
163	Heliotrope, finest mixed	Hardy perennial, deliciously fragrant, for pots or borders ...	3	S	0	6
164	Hibiscus Africanus	An annual, with cream-coloured flowers	2	S	0	3
165	Hollyhock, mixed	From the finest English varieties, perennial	6	S	0	6
166	Honesty, purple	Hardy biennial, interesting in dried state, for Winter bouquets ...	2	A	0	3
167	Humulus, Japonicus	Variegated Japanese Hop, annual, very pretty foliage	12	S	0	3
168	Hunnemannia fumariæfolia ...	Perennial, bright yellow flowers, borne on long stems ...	1½	A S	0	3
169	Ice Plant	Half-hardy annual, leaves sparkling with ice globules; trailer ...	½	S	0	3
170	Impatiens Sultani, mixed ...	*Zanzibar Balsam*, showy flowers and shining green foliage ...	2	S	0	6
171	Ipomopsis elegans	Handsome long spikes of scarlet flowers, hardy annual	2½	A S	0	3
172	Jacobea, double mixed ..	Hardy annual, valuable bedding plants, white, red and purple ...	1	A S	0	3
173	Japanese Cape Gooseberry (Physalis francheti)	Edible fruits which change in colour, through green, yellow to red when fully ripe	2	S	0	6
174	Larkspur, Hyacinth-flowered, m	Hardy annual, densely covered with double flowers	1	A	0	3
175	,, Stock-flowered, mx.	Fine branching habit, dense foliage, various colours	1	A	0	3
176	,, Ranunculus-fl'w'd, m.	A pretty new distinct sort, very showy	1	A	0	3
177	,, Tall German Rocket, m	Ornamental and effective in mixed borders, long spikes of bloom ...	2	A	0	3
178	Lavatera, mixed	*Tree Mallow*, hardy annual, white and rose	3	A S	0	3
179	Lavender	Hardy perennial scrub, well known for its delicious fragrance ...	2	A S	0	3
180	Leptosyne Maritima ...	Golden yellow flowers, very useful for cutting; annual ...	1	A S	0	3
181	Linaria reticulata aur. purpurea	Beautiful dwarf bushy annual, purple striped with gold ...	1	A S	0	3
182	,, Cymbalaria	*Kentucky Ivy*, perennial species, for rockwork and hanging baskets	¼	A S	0	3
183	Limnanthes Douglasi ...	Californian annual, free flowering and slightly fragrant, yellow ...	½	A S	0	3
184	Linum grandiflorum, rubrum...	*Scarlet Flax*, annual, unsurpassed for brilliancy and duration in bloom	1	A S	0	3
185	,, perenne blue	Well-known perennial variety, a nice border plant	1½	A S	0	3
186	Lobelia, Crystal Palace blue ...	Pretty bedding plant, useful for hanging baskets	½	A S	0	3
187	,, white gem	Most perfect white variety in cultivation, compact habit ...	¼	A S	0	3
188	,, dwarf blue ...	The compact dwarf bushy kind, the best for edging	¼	A S	0	3
189	,, Barnard's perpetual ...	Very compact growth, flowers blue with white eye	½	A S	0	3
190	Loofa or dish-cloth Gourd ...	Climber, produces sponges same as sold in drug stores	6	S	0	6

No. 99—COSMOS,
Choice mixed.
Per packet, 3d.

No. 273—PETUNIA,
Single, choice mixed.
Per packet, 3d.

No. 56—CANDYTUFT,
Mixed.
Per packe , 3d.

Avoid sowing Seeds when the ground is dry and parched.

No. 76—CHRYSANTHEMUM, Purple Crown.
Per packet, 3d.

No. 229—WALLFLOWER, single mixed.
Per packet, 3d.

General List of Flower Seeds—continued.

No.			Height in feet.	Season for Sowing.	Price per pkt. s. d.
191	Lophospermum Scandens	Climber, rosy purple tubular blossoms	9	S	0 3
192	Loves-lies-bleeding	Showy annual, with drooping racemes of crimson blossoms	2½	S	0 3
—	Love-in-a-mist	*(See Nigella)*			
193	Lupinus, annual sorts, mixed	This mixture includes every form and shade of colour	2	A S	0 3
194	,, polyphyllus, mixed	Hardy perennial, fine large flowers	2	A S	0 3
195	,, mutabilis	Sweet-scented, blue and rose, for cut flowers ; annual	3	A S	0 3
196	,, nanus, blue	First-class Californian annual, compact habit	1	A S	0 3
197	Lychnis chalcedonica	*Chinese Catchfly*, hardy perennial, general favourite, vivid scarlet	2	A S	0 3
198	Malope grandiflora, mixed	Hardy annual of robust growth	2	A S	0 3
199	Malva moschata	*Sweet-scented* annual, rose and white	2	A S	0 3
200	Mandevillea Sauveolens	Vigorous perennial climber, with handsome trumpet-shaped white flowers, very fragrant	25	S	0 6
—	Marguerites	*(See Chrysanthemum)*			
201	Marigold meteor	The garden marigold, highly improved by culture ; orange, annual	1	A S	0 3
202	,, African, mixed	Half-hardy, with fine blossoms of orange and lemon	2	S	0 3
203	,, French, mixed	Brilliantly marked, crimson, maroon and gold	1½	S	0 3
204	Martynia proboscidea	Sweet-scented annual, with large flowers, for pots or garden	1½	S	0 3
205	Marvel of Peru	*Four o'Clock*, very hardy and extremely showy perennial	2	A S	0 3
206	Matricaria capensis grandi. fl. pl.	Hardy perennial, double white Garden Feverfew, for cut flowers	1½	A S	0 3
207	Matthiola bicornis	*Night-scented Stock*, deliciously fragrant at sunset	1	A S	0 3
208	Maurandya, mixed	Hardy perennial climbers, various colours	8	A S	0 3
209	Medeola asparagoides	A beautiful perennial bulbous climber; for vases and hanging baskets	5	S	0 6
210	Mesembryanthemum tricolor	Half-hardy annual, will stand the hottest sun ; crimson and white	½	S	0 3
211	Mignonette, sweet, large flow'd	A splendid variety, exquisitely scented, red-tinted flowers	1	A S	0 3
212	,, Crimson Queen	Robust, free growing variety, with fine crimson-tinted blossoms	1	A S	0 3
213	, Golden Queen	Fine, golden-coloured flowers, distinct from all others	1	A S	0 3
214	,, Matchet	Spikes of bloom richly coloured, excellent for pots	¾	A S	0 3
215	,, Giant Pyramidal	A free grower, forming a dense, short pyramid	1	A S	0 3
216	Mimulus cardinalis	*Monkey Flower ;* brilliant scarlet Californian perennial	1	A S	0 3
217	,, tigrinus, mixed	The markings of this sort are endless : an ornament for pots	½	A S	0 3
218	Mina lobata	Hardy annual climber ; flowers vivid red in the bulb and change to orange	15	S	0 6

To ensure success make two sowings of every packet of seed.

General List of Flower Seeds—continued.

No.			Height in feet.	Season for Sowing.	Price per pkt. s.	d.
219	Musk	This old favourite delights in rich soil and moisture	½	S	0	3
220	Myosotis palustris	True *Forget-me-not*, bright blue ; nice plant for moist situations	1	A S	0	3
221	Nasturtium, Tom Thumb, mixed	*Indian Cress*, a combination of all the most brilliant dwarf sorts	1	A S	0	3
222	,, tall, mixed	Ornamental climbers, large blossoms and free growing habit	8	A S	0	3
223	,, King Theodore	Black flowers and dark foliage	1	A S	0	3
224	Nemesia stromosa Suttoni	Large flowers of various shades, unique and fascinating form; annual	1	A S	0	6
225	Nemophila, mixed	Hardy annuals, for pots, edgings, or borders	½	A S	0	3
226	,, insignis	Beautiful bright blue colour	½	A S	0	3
227	Nicotiana affinis	*Tobacco*, long tubular white flowers, sweetly scented ; annual	2	S	0	3
228	Nigella damascena	*Love-in-a-Mist*, curious light blue flowers ; annual	1	A	0	3
229	**PANSY**, Shepherd's Incomparable	This splendid mixture cannot fail to give the greatest satisfaction, containing, as it does, the choicest strains and every shade of colour from pure white to black. Imported from all the most noted growers of Pansies, highly recommended	½	A	1 & 2	6 6
230	,, large French stained	A mixture of the finest named sorts, *imported ;* will produce splendid large flowers, brilliant colours, and varieties endless	½	A	1	0
231	,, Bugnots superb blotched	Very beautiful class ; extra large flowers with broad blotches	⅓	A	1	0
232	,, President Carnot	Pure white petals, each adorned with a deep violet blotch	½	A	0	6
233	,, "Fiery Faces"	Of compact growth, colour purple scarlet, with yellow margin	½	A	0	6
234	,, Peacock	Large peacock-blue flowers with white edge, splendid	½	A	0	6
235	,, Cassiers	Saved from very large and beautifully-blotched model flowers	⅓	A	1	0
236	,, Victoria	Red or bright carmine colour, large and well formed	½	A	0	6
237	,, Odiers or blotched	A large flowering Pansy, much admired in France	½	A	0	6
238	,, Trimardeau Giant	Large blooms, with three large spots, varied in colour	¾	A	0	6
239	,, Candidissima	*Snow Queen ;* flowers of a delicate satiny white, good shape	⅓	A	0	6
240	,, fancy mixed	Striped and mottled varieties ; extra fine mixture	½	A	0	6
241	,, Lord Beaconsfield	Purple violet, the upper petals shading off to a light tint	½	A	0	6
242	,, Black or Faust	King of the blacks ; darkest, true, extra fine strain	½	A	0	6
243	,, White Giant	Pure white, with a large violet blotch on the three lower petals	½	A	0	6
244	,, Yellow ,,	Clear yellow, heavily blotched on the three lower petals	½	A	0	6
245	,, Mahogany coloured	Excellent variety for bedding	½	A	0	6
246	,, Emperor William	Splendid ultra-marine blue, with purple violet eye	½	A	0	6
247	,, Cloth of Gold	Charming dark colours, with a distinct gold edging	½	A	0	6
248	,, Pure Yellow	Clear golden yellow, without eye, very good for bedding	½	A	0	6
249	,, Quadricolor	Of especially good substance and beautiful shadings	½	A	0	6
250	,, Gold Margined	Carefully selected strain, splendid large flowers	½	A	0	6
251	,, Parisian Giant	New strain, produces very handsome and beautifully-marked flowers, of an enormous size	½	A	0	6
252	,, Masterpiece	*Giant Curled Pansy ;* a remarkable new type, every petal being conspicuously undulated and curled	½	A	0	6
253	,, Red Shades, mixed	Contains the lovely dark rich shades of maroon, copper and magenta	½	A	0	6
254	,, Ne Plus Ultra, ,,	Very showy, containing every shade of rich colour	½	A	0	6
255	,, mixed	Great variety of colours, very hardy	½	A	0	3

For Collection of Pansies, *see* p. 31 (European Collection).

No. 222—NASTURTIUM, Tall mixed. Per packet, 3d.

No. 287—PRIMULA (*sinensis fimbriata*), Mixed. Per packet, 1s.

No. 284—POLYANTHUS, Choicest mixed. Per packet, 3d.

We deal only in Seeds of undoubted quality.

No. 148—GLOXINIA (*grandiflora*), choice mixed.
Per packet, 1s.

No. 174.
LARKSPUR,
Hyacinth-flowered, mixed.
Per packet, 3d.

No. 173—PHYSALIS FRANCHETI,
Japanese Cape Gooseberry.
Per packet, 6d.

General List of Flower Seeds—continued.

No.			Height in feet.	Season for Sowing.	Price per pkt. s.	d.
256	Papaver, pæony-flower'd mixed	Showy annuals, valuable in large gardens	3	A S	0	3
257	,, The Shirley, mixed ...	*Semi-double*, remarkably handsome, and beautiful colours ...	2	A S	0	3
258	,, dwarf carnation ...	Very double flowers, and slightly fringed, very attractive ...	2	A S	0	3
259	,, "The Bride" ...	Single flowers, of large size and pure white, fringed	2	A S	0	3
260	,, Danebrog	*Victoria Cross Poppy*, crimson flowers, with broad white cross ...	2	A S	0	3
261	,, Glaucum (Tulip Poppy)	Vivid scarlet, flowers abundantly, hardy annual	1	A S	0	3
262	,, Mikado (Murselli) ...	Double fringed pure white flowers, crimson-fringed edges, annual...	2	A S	0	3
263	,, Iceland, single, mixed	Charming little perennial poppies, adapted for beds	1	A S	0	3
264	,, Snowdrift	A lovely double-fringed variety, of purest white	2	A S	0	3
265	,, Umbrosum	Flowers deep crimson, with shining black spot on each petal ..	2	A S	0	3
266	Passiflora edulis (Passion Fruit)	Purple fruit of delicious flavour, luxuriant green foliage 1s per oz	10	S	0	3
267	Peas, Sweet, fine, mixed ...	Annual climber, very fragrant, useful for cut flowers and trellises	6	A S	0	3
268	, ,, pure white ...	Pure white variety of preceding	6	A S	0	3
269	,, ,, "White Cupid" ...	Dwarf, makes a compact plant not over six inches high	½	A S	0	3
270	,, ,, "Pink Cupid" ...	Dwarf, beautiful bedding annual, rosy pink, with white wings ...	¼	A S	0	3
271	Pelargonium, large-flowered ...	Includes all the best and richest coloured named sorts, perennial ...	2	A S	1	0
272	Pentstemon, finest mixed ...	Herbaceous perennials, a splendid collection	1½	A S	0	6
273	Petunia, single, fine mixed ...	Hardy perennial, large-flowered, very showy in borders	1½	A S	0	3
274	,, double, mixed ...	Tender perennial, large double-flowered, assorted colours	1	A S	1	0
275	,, ,, fringed ...	Comprises the most superb double kinds, fringed, striped, etc. ...	1	A S	1	0
276	,, hybrida, single ...	Fringed flowers, exceedingly handsome free-flowering varieties ...	1½	A S	1	0
277	Phaseolus Caracalla (Snail Fl'r)	Perennial climber, with curious purple flowers	20	S	0	6
278	Phlox Drummondi grandiflora	All colours mixed ; makes a splendid display the entire season ...	1	A S	0	3
279	,, ,, coccinea ...	A bright scarlet variety, free blooming...	1	A S	0	3
280	,, ,, alba ..	*Pure white*, very effective	1	A S	0	3
281	,, ,, Cuspidata and fimbriata	—Star-shaped and fringed flowers, distinct	1	A S	0	3
282	Poinsettia heterophylla ...	*Mexican Fire Plant*, beautiful, fiddle-shaped ornamental leaves, ann.	3	S	0	6
283	Polyanthus, blue flowered ...	Producing flowers of lovely blue tints, perennial	½	A	1	3
284	,, choicest mixed ...	Universal favourites for Spring flower garden, hardy perennial ...	½	A	0	3
—	Poppy	(*See Papaver*)				

Carefully prepare soil before sowing Seeds.

General List of Flower Seeds—continued.

No.			Height in feet.	Season for Sowing.	Price per pkt. s.	d.
285	Portulaca, single, finest mixed	Dwarf, fleshy-leaved, half-hardy annuals, brilliant colours ...	½	S	0	3
286	,, double	Suitable for rockwork or dry situations	½	S	0	3
287	Primula sinensis fimbriata, choicest mixed—	*Chinese Primrose*, fringed, a superb mixture of colours	¾	A	1	0
288	,, obconica	This species is of sterling merit, being a profuse and continuous bloomer, excellent for pots and bouquets ; rose pink	¾	A	1	0
289	Pyrethrum aureum	*Golden Feather*, golden-leaved, used in carpet bedding and edging	½	A S	0	3
290	,, roseum	Persian insect powder plant	1	A S	0	3
291	Quamoclit Kerberi (Ipomea) ...	Rapid-growing annual, climbing 20ft , producing clusters of scarlet flowers	20	S	0	3
292	Ranunculus, mixed	A well-known bulbous plant, which, if sown early, will bloom the same season	½	A	0	6
293	Rhodanthe, mixed	*Everlasting Flowers*, annuals, the most beautiful for winter bouquets	1	A S	0	3
294	,, manglesi ...	Rose-coloured flowers	1	A S	0	3
295	,, maculata alba ...	A very attractive pure white variety	1	A S	0	3
296	Rocket, sweet, mixed	Hardy perennial, free blooming and fragrant	1½	A S	0	3
297	Rudbeckia bicolor superba ...	Yellow, useful for cutting, like a miniature Sunflower ; annual ...	1½	A S	0	3
298	Salpiglossis, finest mixed ...	Somewhat like single Petunia, veined, velvety surface ; annual ...	2	S	0	3
299	,, Emperor, mixed ...	Similar to the preceding, the flowers being considerably larger ...	2	S	0	6
300	Salvia coccinea	Brilliant spikes of bright scarlet flowers ; hardy perennial ...	2	A S	0	6
301	,, patens	The exquisite blue of this flower is proverbial ; perennial ...	2½	A S	0	6
302	Scabiosa, dwarf double, mixed	*Pincushion Flower* ; sweet scented, hardy perennial	1½	A S	0	3
303	Schizanthus, finest mixed ...	Half-hardy annual, spotted flowers ; nice for pot or outdoor culture	2	S	0	3
304	Sensitive Plant	An interesting annual which closes its leaves when touched ...	1	S	0	3
305	Silene pendula	*Catchfly* ; a bright rose free-flowering annual	1	A S	0	3
—	Snapdragon	(*See Antirrhinum*)				
306	Stock, "Queen of Whites" ...	New everblooming Stock, the most beautiful in cultivation ...	1½	A S	0	3
307	,, German Ten-week, mixed	Large flowering dwarf annual, a very large proportion double ...	1	A S	0	3
308	,, Wallflower-leaved, 10-week	Mixed. Brilliant colours, glossy dark green foliage ; *Aphis proof*	1	A S	0	3
309	,, Intermediate, mixed ...	Biennial, flower the same year if sown in Autumn	1½	A S	0	3
310	,, Brompton, white	A very fine pure white ; biennial	1½	A S	0	3
311	,, ,, scarlet ...	Beautifully fine flowering variety	1½	A S	0	3
312	,, ,, mixed ...	Sturdy and bold in growth, with large spikes of bloom	2	A S	0	3
313	,, East Lothian, mixed ...	Biennial, with long spikes of beautiful double flowers	2	A S	0	3
314	,, Emperor ,, ...	Bears large trusses double flowers, very fine ; biennial	2	A S	0	3
—	Sunflower	(*See Helianthus.*)				
—	Sweet Alyssum	(*See Alyssum*)				
315	Sweet William, double, mixed ...	Well-known perennial, producing, large beautifully coloured flowers	1	A	0	3
—	Sweet Sultan	(*See Centaurea*)				

No. 186—LOBELIA, Crystal Palace. Per packet, 3d.

No. 275—PETUNIA, double-fringed. Per packet, 1s.

No. 194—LUPINSES POLYPHYLLUS, Mixed. Per packet, 3d.

Our Pansy Seed is specially selected from the first strains.

No. 230—PANSY, large French stained, mixed.
Per packet, 1s.

No. 267—PEAS, Sweet, finest mixed.
Per packet, 3d.

General List of Flower Seeds—continued.

No.			Height in feet.	Season for Sowing.	Price per pkt. s.	d.
316	Tacsonia mollissima (White Passion Fruit).	Ornamental perennial climber, with handsome rose-coloured flowers and edible white fruit about the size of a hen's egg ...	20	S	0	6
317	The Moth Plant (Physianthus albus)	Vigorous growing perennial climber, with sweet-scented white flowers which attract moths and destroy them	20	S	0	6
318	Thunbergia, finest mixed ...	Annual climber, orange and purple white flowers with black eye	4	S	0	3
319	Tropæolum Lobianum	A small variety of the Tall Nasturtium	6	S	0	3
320	Torenia, mixed	A tender perennial, suitable for pot cultivation	½	S	0	6
321	Valeriana, mixed	*Jacob's Ladder* ; hardy perennials for borders and cut flowers ...	1½	A S	0	3
322	Verbena, choicest mixed ...	Splendid bedding perennial, superb colours, a favourite with all ...	1	A S	0	3
323	,, Mammoth, mixed ...	An imported strain, very large flowers...	1	A S	0	6
324	Viola odorata, blue	*Sweet Violet* : this charming flower is too well known to need com'nt	½	A	0	6
325	,, alba	A pretty white form of the violet ; distinct	½	A	0	6
226	Virginian Stocks, mixed ...	Excellent annual for small beds and edgings	½	A S	0	3
227	Viscaria Cardinalis	Profuse blooming annual, very effective in masses ; magenta ...	1	A S	0	3
228	Wallflower, double, finest mixed	Grand double flowers, produced in long spikes ; perennials ...	1½	A	0	6
229	,, single, mixed ...	Deliciously fragrant ; a fine mixture of colour	1½	A	0	3
230	Whitlavia grandiflora ...	Purple Californian Annual, profuse tubular open-mouthed blossoms	1	A S	0	3
231	Zinnia elegans, double, mixed...	Brilliant hardy annual for the Summer garden	2	S	0	3
232	,, ,, double, giant, mixed	Producing perfectly-formed flowers of immense size	2	S	0	3
233	,, ,, ,, dwarf, striped	Very fine striped varieties, various colours	1	S	0	3
234	,, Curled and Crested ...	Flowers beautifully curled, giving a most attractive appearance ...	2	S	0	3
335	,, Giant "Queen Victoria"	Double pure white flowers of beautiful shape, excellent variety ...	2	S	0	3
336	,, Tom Thumb	Dwarf and pretty, and fairly bristle with tiny, very double flowers	2	S	0	3

Break up surface of soil soon after heavy rain.

No. 307—STOCK,
German Ten-week, mixed.
Per packet, 3d.

No. 293—RHODANTHE,
Mixed.
Per packet, 3d.

No. 286—PORTULACA,
Double, finest mixed.
Per packet, 3d.

No. 282.
POINSETTIA HETEROPHYLLA,
Mexican Fire Plant. Per packet, 6d.

No. 336—ZINNIA, Tom Thumb,
Mixed.
Per packet, 3d.

No. 298—SALPIGLOSSIS,
Finest mixed.
Per packet, 3d.

No. 91—COLEUS,
Large-leaved, mixed.
Per packet, 1s.

No. 247—PANSY,
Cloth of Gold.
Per packet, 6d.

No. 308—STOCK,
Wallflower-leaved, ten-week,
Per packet, 3d.

When sowing Seeds, follow instructions in Catalogue.

202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY. | P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON | 202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

Seedling Annuals and Perennials

THIS portion of our business is still increasing, and considering the numerous testimonials we received during last season as to the quality of the different lines, we feel sure that our endeavours to keep up a supply of strong healthy seedlings, to meet the requirements of our patrons who wish to avoid the trouble and disappointment often experienced in raising them from seeds, is fully appreciated.

Our sowings this year have been on a much larger scale, and we may add that they are being grown under special supervision at our own nursery, in open beds, exposed to all weathers.

We do not supply less than half-dozen of a sort.

FOR AUTUMN AND WINTER PLANTING.

6d per dozen; per post, 8d. 4s per 100; per post, 5s.

Acroclinium Roseum and Album—Mixed; hardy Everlasting flowers.
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)—Tall, mixed, all colours; good for cut flowers.
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)—Dwarf, mixed, all colours; good for cut flowers.
Aster, German—Quilled, various colours.
Aster—Large flowering sorts, mixed.
Brachycome iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy)—A pretty blue and white border annual.
Calliopsis (or Coreopsis)—Mixed sorts, very showy.
Calliopsis Lanceolata—Known as Yellow Cosmos; a perennial variety.
Candytuft—Mixed, all colours.
Canterbury Bells—Mixed colours; perennial.
Chrysanthemum tricolor (Marguerites)—Annual.
Chrysanthemum—Double; white, yellow and crimson.
Cornflower—Mixed colours; annual.
Cornflower—Dwarf, bright blue; annual.
Daisy—Double garden, mixed; perennial.
Dianthus (Indian Pinks)—Double, various colours.
Dianthus—Single, mixed, graceful in form.
Dianthus—Double; pure white, an abundant bloomer.
Eschscholtzia (Californian Poppy)—Mixed; showy annual.
Forget-me-not—Mixed, blue and white.
Foxglove (Digitalis)—Mixed; hardy perennial.
Gaillardia Grandiflora—Single, mixed; perennial.
Gaillardia Lorenziana—Double, excellent for cut flowers.
Hellichrysum (Everlasting Flower)—Mixed; annual.
Larkspur—Mixed colours; hardy annual.
Leptosyne Maritima—Large, light yellow flowers.
Lupins—Mixed; sweet-scented annual.
Mignonette—Sweet, large flowered.
Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist)—Mixed blue; annual.
Petunia—Choice, single; mixed, very showy.
Phlox Drummondi Grandiflora—All colours; mixed.
Poppy—Double, mixed, all colours; fringed and very attractive.
Poppy—Single, flowers of large size and beautiful colours.
Scabiosa—Dwarf, double; mixed, sweet-scented.
Stock, ten-week—Mixed; a large proportion double.
Stock, Brompton—Mixed; large blossoms.
Sweet Sultan—Fragrant, thistle-shaped flowers.
Sweet William—Double, mixed; perennial.
Wallflower—Single, mixed; an old favourite.

The following at 1s per dozen; per post, 1s 2d. 6s per 100; per post, 7s.

Aquilegia—Mixed; handsome herbaceous border plants.
Carnation, Marguerite—Mixed, all colours; flower the first season.
Carnation—Large flowering sorts.
Chrysanthemum (Princess Henry)—Large white daisy, splendid for cut flowers.
Coleus—Leaves all colours; choice mixed for Spring and Summer.
Hollyhock—Double, mixed; English varieties.
Lavender—Hardy perennial, fragrant scrub.
Lobelia—Dwarf blue; best for edging.
Pansy—The finest sorts mixed.
Picotee—Double; finest mixed.
Polyanthus—Choicest mixed; hardy perennial.
Pyrethrum aureum, (Golden Feather)—Useful for edging.
Violet—Mixed sorts: charming flower.
Wallflower—Double, finest mixed.

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER PLANTING.

6d per dozen; per post, 8d. 4s per 100; per post, 5s.

Amaranthus—Sorts; richly-coloured leaves.
Balsam, Camellia-flowered—Mixed; splendid double.
Celosia—Feathered Cockscomb; handsome crimson and yellow plumes.
Cockscomb—Large-flowered; mixed.
Cosmos—Mixed; flowers immense size.
Cosmos (Klondyke)—Flowers orange yellow.
Globe Amaranthus *(Everlasting)*—Mixed.
Marigold, French—Mixed, crimson, maroon and gold.
Marigold, African—Mixed, orange and lemon blossoms.
Portulaca—Single, mixed; brilliant colours.
Portulaca—Double, mixed; suitable for edgings.
Salpiglossis—Finest mixed; orchard-like flowers.
Sunflower, miniature—Compact growing variety, with numerous flowers.
Zinnia Elegans—Double mixed; brilliant annual for the Summer garden.
Zinnia Tom Thumb—Dwarf and pretty.

We send out tens of thousands of seedling annual and perennial plants.

Flowering Bulbs and Tuberous-Rooted Plants.

Most Bulbs will grow well and produce a good show of flowers in any ordinary garden soil; a light loam, naturally rich, being most suitable Where the use of manure is necessary, give only a moderate dressing of thoroughly rotted stable manure and dig well in. The depth to plant will vary from one to six inches deep, according to the size of the Bulb; those in a growing state at about the same depth as they were when growing.

Bulbs have a better effect when three or more of a sort are planted together, and, unless the place is wanted for other plants, may be left undisturbed for about three years. Always allow the leaves to die well off before lifting.

The varieties requiring a cool position or bush-house will be found described as such.

In the following list we offer **only strong Flowering Bulbs,** and have secured our stocks from colonial growers where possible; so our customers may rely upon purchasing **Bulbs which cannot fail to give satisfaction.**

ALL BULBS POST FREE

ACAPANTHUS (African Lily) Thrives well in a moist situation. The flowers are produced in large clusters, on flower stalks two to three feet high. Excellent for button-holes.

Umbellatus—Handsome umbels of rich blue; 1s each.

" **flora plena**—Double flowers of dark blue, very full; 1s each.

" **albiflorus** — Pure white flowers, very pretty; 1s each.

" **variegatus**—Pale blue flowers, silver margined foliage; 2s each.

ALLIUM **Neapolitanum**—Umbels of pure white flowers on stems 18 inches high, cultivate the same as hyacinths; 3d each.

AMARYLLIS Few plants are more deserving of cultivation than the many distinct varieties of Amaryllis. The flowers, which are funnel-shaped, are of the most beautiful and delicate colours, ranging through various shades, whilst their cultivation is so simple that anyone can grow them: a rich sandy loam is most suitable.

Belladonna (Belladonna Lily)—Very valuable for decorative purposes, flowers soft rose, eight or nine blooms are borne on one stalk, sweet scented; 6d each.

Formosissima (Jacobœa Lilly)—Superb velvety crimson flowers, petals long and reflexed; 1s each.

Johnsoni—Scarlet flowers with white through, very handsome; 1s 6d each.

Sarniensis (Guernsey Lily)—Flowers scarlet, of a wavy appearance, 18 inches high; 1s each.

Vallota purpurea (Scarborough Lily)—Makes a fine window plant, producing splendid scarlet flowers; 1s each.

ANEMONE Very showy spring flowering bulbs of compact growth. They are suitable either for pot culture or to be grown in the open flower beds. The flowers are large and very attractive, of various shades of colour.

Large Single Mixed—Fine for bedding; per doz, 1s; per 100, 5s.

Fine Double Mixed—All colours; per doz., 1s; per 100, 5s.

Japonica—A variety of distinct habit, with lovely pure white flowers; each, 1s.

ARUMS, CALLAS, AND RICHARDIA **æthiopica** (Lily of the Nile) — Well-known favourite plants of easy culture, with glossy dark green leaves and white flowers, which are produced in abundance. They grow freely in any ordinary soil, either in the open ground or as semi-aquatics; each, 1s.

æthiopica (Little Gem) - A dwarf variety of the above, growing about 12 inches high, a desirable pot plant; each, 1s.

Elliottiana—The large Golden Arum Lily, with spotted foliage, a noble plant; 2s 6d each.

Alba maculata—This is indeed a magnificent species of the Calla Lily; its dark green leaves are dotted with white spots, making its appearance unique; each, 1s.

Sanctum—Flowers velvety black inside, olive coloured outside, sweet scented, handsome; 1s 6d each.

BABIANA One of the most desirable of Cape bulbs; bears spikes of the most brilliant colours, resembles Sparaxis in habit, but foliage is of greyish green appearance.

Mixed Colours—Per doz., 1s 6d.

BRODEA (Californian Hyacinth) Interesting and showy plants, flowers borne in clusters, useful as cut flowers.

grandiflora—Blue, each 4d.

BRUNSVICIA **Josephine** - Handsome crowns of flowers of deep pink colour, produced on stalks two feet high, splendid for cutting; cultivation same as for Amaryllis; each 1s.

CHRISTMAS BELLS (Blandfordia grandiflora) A favourite native flowering bulb, with rush-like foliage and flower stalks about 12 inches high, bearing from six to nine bell-shaped blooms on each stalk: colour red and orange; of easy culture, requiring a moist situation; each 9d.

Bulbs should be largely planted in every garden.

Flowering Bulbs and Tuberous-rooted Plants – continued.

CANNA These magnificent flowering plants should be liberally planted, their brilliant flowers and fine foliage proving most attractive. They are hardy and will stand in the colder districts, although they get cut by severe frosts. They prefer a moist and fairly good soil. Our collection comprises the newest varieties, among which are Allemannia, Burbank, Africa, Phœbie, Parthenope, Oceanus, Roma, etc.; each 6d.

CLIVIA **nobilis**—Hardy, resembling Amaryllis in growth and appearance, flowers red, yellow, produced on stalks a foot high; each 2s.

CRINUM **asiaticum**—Similar in habit and growth to Pendunculatum, but the individual flowers are larger and sweet-scented; each 1s 6d.

pedunculatum—Admirable foliage plants, with large lily-like flowers of purest white, which are produced in clusters of from 16 to 20; each 1s.

capense—A very attractive variety, flowers white, with crimson stripe through the centre of each petal, foliage light green and very dense; each 1s 6d.

CROCUS One of the earliest of spring flowers, very hardy and easily cultivated. They are very pretty and effective for borders and planting in groups. Finest mixed, per doz., 1s 6d.

CYCLAMEN A pretty bulb for pot culture. The dark green leaves are beautifully marbled with grey, above which arise curious flowers of various shades of white, pink, and red. Suitable either for green or bush house. Each 1s.

EUCHARIS (Amazon Lily) **amazonica**—A magnificent green-house plant, with large pure white flowers of waxy appearance, deliciously fragrant. The foliage is large and dark green in colour; each 1s 6d.

FREESIA The chaste and fragrant flowers of these beautiful bulbs render them of the greatest value for decorative purposes, either as cut flowers or pot plants. When cut the flowers remain perfect for a whole week.

refracta alba—Pure white; per doz. 6d, per 100 3s.

Mixed Colours—Per dozen 6d, per 100 3s.

FUNKIA **japonica** (Japanese Day Lily)—Very hardy, with handsome foliage, and producing elegant spikes of lily-like flowers during the summer months; 1s 6d each.

GLADIOLUS (Corn Flag)—No class of hardy flowers of the present day can equal the brilliancy and diversity of colour of this beautiful genus, comprising as it does almost every shade; they do exceedingly well in our climate, and their culture is very easy. The flowers last a long time in water, and on this account are invaluable for cutting.

Extra Choice Named Varieties,
1s each, 10s 6d doz.

Choice Named Varieties,
9d each, 7s 6d doz.

The Bride, 4d each.

Mixed, all Colours,
4d each, per doz. 3s 6d.

GLOXINIA Superb summer flowering bulbs, with rich velvety foliage and long tubular flowers of extreme beauty, ranging through various shades of colour; very useful for all decorative work; each 1s.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily) **fulva flora plena**—An old favourite, flowers bright orange, delicately perfumed. Though the blooms only last for a day, they are produced successively and in abundance, four to six blooms on a stem. Extremely hardy and easily cultivated; each 9d.

flava—A single variety of above; each 1s.

HIPPEASTRUM Very closely allied to Amaryllis, which see for cultivation and description. Finest mixed colours, each 9d.

HYACINTHS One of the grandest flowering bulbs in cultivation. The large trusses of waxy blossoms are deliciously scented and of many shades of colour. They are suitable either for pots or bedding, and can be grown in water with fair success. Our stocks are colonial-grown, and are sure to give entire satisfaction.

The following are a collection of blooms in distinct colours:—

Singles—Red striped, rosy pink, pure white, lilac, dark blue, pale citron, carmine red; each 6d.

Doubles—Blush, blue, white, deep red; each 9d.

Mixed Single Sorts—Taken from our Nursery beds; a splendid variety of colours; each 4d, per doz. 3s 6d.

White Roman—Small, white and early flowering, excellent for bouquets; each 3d, per doz. 2s 6d.

HYACINTHUS **candicans** (Summer Hyacinth)—A hardy summer flowering plant, with stems two or three feet high, bearing drooping white bell-shaped flowers; each 1s.

Flowering Bulbs and Tuberous-rooted Plants—continued.

IRIS (Flag Flower) Of all the bulbs comprising this list there are none to excel the beauty, usefulness or coloring of this division. They comprise a most interesting group of hardy plants ; easily cultivated and very useful for decorative purposes.

German—One of the finest for planting in groups, large flowers, white and purple predominating ; 6d each.

Japanese—Flowers of enormous size averaging six inches across, of the most varied and charming hues. The closer the examination given to these, the more wonderful they appear. Colours : White, rose, violet, lilac, grey, etc. ; each 9d.

Spanish—The flowers are not so large as the German variety, and of a more slender growth. Nevertheless, they are attractive and useful. Colours : Violet, bronze, yellow, and white ; each 4d per doz. 3s.

IXIAS Charming hardy spring flowering bulbs, universally admired for their graceful habit and brilliant colours, excellent for cut flowers.

pendula—Throws up long pendulous stems, producing large mauve-coloured flowers ; each 4d.

viridiflora-Produce large spikes of flowers of novel appearance, in colour green with dark centre ; each 3d. 2s. dozen.

Mixed Colours Per doz., 1s.

LILY OF THE VALLEY
(Convallaria majalis)

Beautiful small bell-shaped flowers, sweet-scented with large dark green foliage. They are easily cultivated, requiring a cool and rather damp position ; crowns, 6d each.

LACHENALIA A peculiar and interesting plant, producing flower spikes about nine inches long, covered with bell-shaped flowers. Leaves bright green, dotted with crimson; makes a desirable pot plant.

aurea-Golden yellow.

tricolor—Red and green, shaded lighter colour ; each 6d.

Lilium.

LILIUM No flowers are more beautiful than these, and few thrive so well in our gardens. They are equally good for green-house and bush-house cultivation, planting one bulb in a 6 inch pot with good rich compost. They can be supplied during the winter months only.

Auratum (Golden-rayed Lily)—Flowers six to eight inches across, white ground spotted more or less with brown, and having a golden band along the centre of each petal ; of powerful and delicious perfume ; each 1s 6d.

Candidum (Madonna Lily) — Stalks about two feet high, bearing large heads of fragrant pure white flowers ; each 9d.

Harrisii longiflorum (Bermuda Lily)—The flowers are pure white and trumpet-shaped, the tube about six inches long and a good substance. They are very fragrant and indispensable for decoration ; each 6d.

Lancifolium album—Pure white flowers, with recurved petals ; each 6d.

„ **roseum**-White, suffused with rose and spotted carmine ; each 6d.

„ **rubrum**—White, tinged with crimson, with dark spots ; each 9d.

Tigrinum (Single Tiger Lily) -Tall growing, bearing an immense number of orange red flowers spotted with black ; each 6d.

Tigrinum flora plena (Double Tiger Lily)—A double flowering variety of above ; each 9d.

LYCORIS **radiata** (Pink Spider Lily)—From Japan, producing flowers (before the foliage appears) of a rich crimson, petals long and crinkled. The blooms are borne in clusters of from six to eight, on footstalks about a foot high ; each 4d.

MONTBRETIA Very showy when grown in clusters. The flowers are freely produced on branched spikes 2½ feet high, and are very useful as cut flowers for decorative purposes.

crocosmflora-Golden yellow ; each 4d ; per doz. 3s.

NARCISSUS There are no bulbs more deserving of cultivation than these, everybody being familiar with the daffodil. In the following list will be found only the best varieties, from which a selection will be made to produce a succession of flowers from June till September. They thrive best in rich light soil.

Albicans-Straw colour, changing to pure white, very fine ; each 6d, per doz. 5s.

Ard Righ or Yellow King—Perianth and trumpet rich yellow, large and early ; each 3d, per doz. 2s 6d.

Countess of Annesley- Perianth sulphur yellow, rich yellow trumpet, a large bold flower ; each 4d, per doz. 3s.

Cynosure—Large primrose perianth, with orange scarlet cups, extra fine ; each 3d, per doz. 2s 6d.

Emperor—A magnificent variety, perianth pale yellow, with rich yellow cup, very large and fine ; each 6d, per doz. 5s.

Empress—Perianth white, trumpet rich yellow, the finest of the bicolors ; each 6d, per doz. 5s.

Golden Spur—Deep yellow, large trumpet, extra fine ; each 6d, per doz. 5s.

Grandis—Perianth pure white, imbricated trumpet, large late variety ; each 6d, per doz. 5s.

Horsfieldi-Rich yellow trumpet, perianth white, early; each 6d, per doz. 5s.

major-Trumpet and perianth rich yellow, one of the best ; each 3d, per doz. 2s 6d.

Maximus-Rich orange yellow, perianth twisted, very fine ; each 6d, per doz. 5s.

Obvallaris—Bright yellow, very compact flower, early ; each 3d, per doz. 2s 6d.

Poeticus ornatus—Broad white perianth, cup margined scarlet, very early ; each 3d, per doz. 2s 6d.

202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY. | P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON | 202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

Flowering Bulbs and Tuberous-rooted Plants—continued.

NARCISSUS—continued.

Princeps — Perianth sulphur white, large yellow trumpet, early, extra fine ; each, 2d ; per doz. 1s 6d.

Sir Watkin—Perianth rich yellow, yellow cup tinged with orange, a grand variety ; each 6d, per doz. 5s.

DOUBLE DAFFODILS.

Orange Phœnix—White with orange nectary, very handsome ; each 3d, per doz. 2s 6d.

Sulphur Phœnix—White with sulphur nectary, fine ; each 6d, per doz. 5s.

Van Sion—The well-known double golden yellow daffodil ; each 3d, per doz. 2s 6d.

POLYANTHUS (Bunch Flowering).

Each 2d, per dozen 1s 6d.

Bathurst—Primrose with yellow cup.

Grand Monarque—White with citron cup, very large.

Paper White—Snow white, most useful for early cuttings.

Soleil D'Or—Rich yellow, with deep reddish orange cup.

Double Roman—White with yellow crown.

Narcissus Jonquila—The true English Jonquil, golden yellow and sweet scented.

Narcissus, Mixed Varieties. 1s 6d per dozen.

ORNITHOGALUM **arabicum** (Star of Bethlehem) — A beautiful plant, throwing up a tall spike bearing numerous white star-shaped flowers with a black centre, which, when cut, last a long time in water ; of easy culture ; each 3d, per dozen 2s.

PANCRATIUM **calathium** (white Spider Lily) — Fine bulbous plants, producing large pure white lily-like flowers, foliage dark green, large and handsome ; each 1s.

littorale—Large pearly white flowers, very fragrant; 1s.

RANUNCULUS (Crowsfoot) For bedding purposes these cannot be excelled. Coming into flower in early Spring their brilliant colours and exquisite form of the flowers at once strike the eye. Large heads of flowers carried on stems about 12 inches high.

Persian mixed—Of dwarf habit, useful for borders ; per dozen 1s.

Turban mixed—Large flowers, a mixture of single and double varieties ; per doz. 1s, per 100 5s.

French mixed—The largest of all Ranunculus, very double flowers ; per doz. 1s.

SCILLA **campanulata** (Wood Hyacinth)—Early spring flowering bulbs of delicate beauty, each bulb sending up several flower spikes about 6 inches high, covered with small bell-shaped flowers similar to the hyacinth ; colours, white, pink and blue ; each 3d, per doz. 2s.

peruviana—A stronger growing variety than the preceding ; flowers dark blue on stalks about a foot high ; each 6d.

SNOWFLAKE **Leucojum æstivum**—A well-known bulb, producing an abundance of pure white flowers tipped with green, that peeps out through a mass of dark green foliage. The flowers last for days after cutting ; per doz. 6d, per 100 3s 6d.

Leucojum pulchellum majus—An improvement on the old variety, the individual flowers being twice as large and borne as abundantly ; per doz. 3s.

SPARAXIS These flowers are much admired for their diversity and brilliancy of colour. They are of easy culture and very useful for cutting.

Finest Mixed—Per doz. 1s.

SOLOMON'S SEAL **Convallaria multiflorum**—A handsome plant with strong stems 18 inches to two feet high, with erect leaves and pendant flowers ; altogether it has a graceful appearance and makes a nice bush-house plant ; each 9d.

TIGRIDIA **pavonia** (Shell Flower)—A showy class of plants with richly coloured flowers of remarkable beauty, which, although they last only for a day, are produced in succession for a considerable time ; each 4d.

TRITONIAS An attractive plant with erect foliage and flower spikes about a foot high, covered with blossoms of the most brilliant colours, very hardy and free blooming.

Mixed—Per doz. 1s 6d.

TRITELIA **uniflora** (Mexican Star Flower)—Splendid for pot or border, each bulb producing several star shaped flowers, white suffused with blue ; each 3d.

TRITOMA **grandiflora** (Fiery Poker Plant)—Forms tufts of ribbon-like leaves above which a flower stalk three feet in height arises, surmounted with large heads of orange and scarlet flowers. The plants are extremely hardy and the flowers last a long while after they are cut ; each 9d.

Uvaria—Very similar to above, but foliage is much broader ; each 9d.

TUBEROSE Too well known to need much description. The tall spikes of wax-like flowers, which are produced in abundance, are deliciously scented, and the individual flowers are excellent for small bouquets.

Tall Double—Spikes from three to four feet high ; each 6d.

Excelsior Pearl—One to one and a half feet high, very large double flowers ; each 6d.

Single—Three feet high, a graceful flower ; each 6d.

TULIPS For beauty or brilliancy of colour the Tulip is unequalled. They are of extremely easy culture, and exceedingly effective for beds and borders. They make a fine display when grown in pots, and are most suited to the colder districts

Single—The variety and brilliancy of their colours offer opportunities for tasteful and effective display ; each 3d, per dozen 2s 6d.

Double—The flowers last much longer than the single varieties ; each 4d, per doz. 3s.

WATSONIA (Bugle lily)—A hardy and useful class of bulbous plants, with tall branching spikes of flowers resembling the Gladiolus.

alba—Pure white ; each 6d, per doz. 5s.

fulgens—Rosy pink ; each 6d, per doz. 5s.

O'Brieni—A real gem, flower spikes four to five feet high and much branched, covered with snow white flowers ; each 6d, per doz. 5s.

ZEPHYRANTHUS **candida** (Fairy Lily)—Hardy plants, with bright green foliage and pure white flowers ; makes a neat and pretty border ; per doz. 1s 6d.

Lay up Manure till well rotted before using.

Collections of Flowering Bulbs.

Post Free when Money Accompanies Order.

65 Well-grown Bulbs — Shepherd's 5/- Collection. — 65 Well-grown Bulbs

12 ANEMONES—Mixed colours
12 FREESIAS—Sweet-scented
3 HYACINTHS—Very choice
6 IXIAS—Showy, well assorted
3 NARCISSI—Single and double
12 RANUNCULUS—Superb mixture
3 SCILLAS—Well-known Wood Hyacinth
6 SNOWFLAKES—A graceful flower
6 SPARAXIS—Brilliant colours
2 ORNITHOGALUM—(Star of Bethlehem)

100 Well-grown Bulbs — Shepherd's 10/- Collection. — 100 Well-grown Bulbs

24 ANEMONES—Single and double
12 FREESIAS—For borders, sweet-scented
4 GLADIOLI—Mixture from varied sorts
4 HYACINTHS—Mixed colours, very choice
6 IXIAS—Bright colours, mixed
6 NARCISSI—Single and double, choice
12 RANUNCULUS—Splendid mixture
3 ORNITHOGALUM—(Star of Bethlehem)
12 SNOWFLAKES—Very good for cutting
9 SPARAXIS—Best mixed colours
6 TRITONIAS—Dwarf, free flowering
2 WATSONIAS—Beautiful flowers

170 Well-grown Bulbs — Shepherd's 20/- Collection. — 170 Well-grown Bulbs

24 ANEMONES—Single and double mixed
24 FREESIAS—Chaste and fragrant flowers
6 GLADIOLI—Mixed from latest sorts
6 HYACINTHS—Choice, single and double
12 IXIAS—Very best mixed
6 NARCISSI—(Assorted Daffodils)
6 „ (Mixed Polyanthus)
3 ORNITHOGALUM—(Star of Bethlehem)
24 RANUNCULUS—Mixed, striking colours.
6 SCILLAS (Wood Hyacinths)
12 SNOWFLAKES—Drooping spikes flowers
12 SPARAXIS—Various colours, free blooming
2 TRITOMA—A grand flower
12 TRITONIAS—Free flowering, very hardy
2 TUBEROSE—Tall spikes of white waxy flowers
6 TULIPS—Best colours, mixed
2 WATSONIAS—A beautiful bulb
6—ZEPHYRANTHUS—Very neat, white

Promptitude in executing orders is our practice.

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The Flower Garden, Shrubbery, etc.

FOR preparation of the soil and planting of deciduous Ornamental Trees, etc., see article immediately preceding lists of Fruit Trees in this Catalogue, headed "Fruit Garden and Orchard." What we wish to deal with chiefly in this article is the planting of Pot Plants, and we trust the directions here given may be the means of enabling the amateur to carry out the operation successfully.

Care should be used in selecting plants that are suitable for the soil and climate for which they are intended, and preference should be given to good healthy young plants, as those of large growth are frequently pot-bound, and unfit for planting.

The ground having been got ready, the positions of what might be termed "permanent plants" should be marked out with stakes. Select a calm, moist day, if possible, and see that the plants have been thoroughly moistened the night before; place them beside the stakes in their respective positions, open a hole sufficiently large only to admit the roots freely (it is a mistake to open all the holes before commencing to plant, as the soil gets dry, and failures often occur in consequence); fix the spade in the ground; take a pot in the left hand, turn it upside down, allowing the stem of the plant to go between the first and middle fingers, place the right hand on the bottom of the pot, and tap the edge of the pot against the handle of the spade, when plant and earth will come clean out of the pot; remove the drainage from the bottom of the ball, and take some of the soil from the top, and loosen out the roots with a pointed stick. Should the plant, however, have only recently been potted, the ball need not be disturbed; but if the roots have become matted round the ball inside the pot so that they cannot be readily loosened out, then they should be cut with a knife from top to bottom in two or three places, and the roots released. Plants can never do well if planted with the roots matted round the ball; place the ball so prepared in the hole, spreading out the roots, and draw the soil carefully round the ball, pressing it first with the hands and then with the foot; do not place the plant any deeper in the ground than it was originally in the pot; a little finely-prepared soil and manure mixed together and incorporated with the soil round the plant, say a spadeful to each, will be of great advantage. Before finally levelling the soil round the plants, give each sufficient water to settle the soil about the roots. Plants likely to be affected with the wind should be carefully and firmly staked as soon after planting as possible; for this purpose prepare suitable stakes, point and char the bottom ends, and drive them firmly in the ground close to the plants, taking care not to injure the roots; then tie with some suitable material firmly round the stake and loosely round the stem of the plant, making two distinct ties. Each plant should be tied in two places, one near the top and the other half way down; this prevents the plant from being worked about by the wind. In transplanting large evergreen plants from the open ground or nursery, it is desirable to leave some earth adhering to the roots; and should the ground be dry they should receive a good soaking with water two or three days before being lifted. All injured roots should be removed with a good sharp knife, and the roots spread out; this applies to all plants, deciduous as well as evergreen, when transplanted from the open ground. Pot plants may be planted out with perfect safety from March to October, and with a little extra care during the remaining months of the year. The best months for transplanting large evergreen plants are March, April, August and September; but they should only be removed when the soil is in good order. The best months for planting deciduous trees from open border are May, June and July. The formal or permanent plants being disposed of, those of less importance, or at least of a less permanent character, may be planted at intervals throughout the garden. In selecting plants for their various positions care should be taken to place the tallest growing farthest away from the walks, and so on, leaving those of dwarfest habit for positions nearest the walks. Care should also be taken to arrange plants so as to diversify time of flowering, habit, colour, foliage, etc., as much as possible, otherwise the general effect is, to a certain extent, marred. When the planting is completed, the whole surface should be carefully raked and cleaned up. Spaces can always be found for planting bulbs and sowing flower seeds at the proper seasons. Should the weather prove dry about October or November, mulching will be found of the greatest advantage; this should be done as follows:—Break up the soil to a depth of three or four inches with a fork or hoe, and spread any light fertilizing material, such as stable straw, decayed leaves, cow manure broken up fine, grass, etc., over the whole surface; or if scarce it may be placed round such plants as may be considered the most valuable, covering a space of equal diameter to the height of the plant; the mulch should be dug or chipped in about April. Tender plants may also be greatly assisted by placing a few ti-tree or other fine-leaved bushes round them directly after planting; this affords shelter and shade, and should be removed as soon as the plant is thoroughly established, say in two or three months.

Should it be found necessary to water plants during the Summer months, small drills four to six inches deep should be run at intervals throughout the garden, and water kept in them until the soil is thoroughly soaked; one good watering of this kind is better than any number of sprinklings overhead; in fact, these latter often do more harm than good. As a rule water should be applied in the morning in Winter, and in the evening in Summer.

It is essential that thorough shelter should be provided. The West and South are the two points which should be guarded against. When judiciously done, a shelter-belt may be made largely to contribute to the beauty and attractiveness of the garden. Efficient shelter may be provided for small gardens by planting a neat hedge, which when well kept is a real ornament. Shelter for gardens of large extent can be provided by planting an ornamental belting in which can be included a variety of beautiful flowering Shrubs, combined with Conifers of various kinds, many of which are highly attractive. For large shelter trees *Pinus insignis* stands unrivalled; its rapidity of growth, great beauty, and adaptability as a shelter tree, render it at once the most desirable of all shelter trees.

All vacancies in Flower Gardens should be sown with Flower Seeds.

CONIFERS and TAXADS

EITHER as regards general ornamentation or for commercial purposes, this section is, perhaps, the most important. For the most part Conifers will flourish in any part of Australia, are admirably adapted for shelter, and do not require rich soils. We give the approximate height; but soil, aspect, climate and other conditions materially affect the growth. As in other sections, we prefer limiting our collections to those kinds only which from long experience we are able to recommend.

Name.	Ht. in ft.	s.	d.
Araucaria Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya)	150	1	6
,, **Cooki** (Cook's pine)	100	1	6
,, **Cunninghami** (Moreton Bay pine)	100	1	6
,, **Cunninghami glauca**	50	2	6
,, **excelsa** (Norfolk Island pine)	150	1	6

Useful for general planting in parks, pleasure grounds, avenues, or as single specimens. Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya), of Queensland, is a noble spreading tree, with deep green foliage. Cooki (Cook's pine), New Caledonia, a very graceful and symmetrical tree. Cunninghami (Moreton Bay pine), Excelsa (Norfolk Island pine), one of the noblest trees in the world, will flourish on the sea shore, or in any fairly good soil.

Callitris Australis (Australian Cypress)	130	1	6

Elegant hardy tree.

Cedrus atlantica (Mt. Atlas cedar)	100	2	6
,, **deodara** (Indian cedar)	150	1	6
Cedrus libani	100	1	6

Most beautiful and graceful trees of moderate growth, can hardly be misplaced.

Cryptomeria elegans	60	1	6
,, **japonica** (Japan cedar)	100	1	6

Elegans is a graceful half-tree, foliage varying from bright green in Summer to bronze in Winter.

Cupressus funebris	60	1	0
,, **Benthamiana** (cypress)	70	1	0
,, **Corneyana**	50	1	0
,, **excelsa**	100	1	0
,, **Goveniana**	25	1	0
,, **Knighti** (Elegans)	30	1	0
,, **Lambertiana** (spreading)	100	2	6
,, ,, **aurea**	50	2	6
,, **Lawsoniana**	100	1	0
,, **macrocarpa** (Lemon scented)	100	1	0
,, **pendula** (Weeping)	60	1	0
,, **sempervirens** (upright cypress)	50	1	0
,, **sempervirens horizontalis** (spreading)	50	1	0
,, **torulosus**	100	1	0

An elegant section of the Conifer family, and should occupy a prominent place in all plantations; hardy in any part of Australia.

Juniperus africanus	4	1	6
,, **bermudiana** (Pencil cedar)	30	1	6
,, **chinensis aurea**	50	1	6
,, **hibernica** (Irish juniper)	15	1	0
,, **oxycedrus**	15	1	6
,, **prostrata**	4	1	6
,, **rufescens**	10	1	6
,, **virginiana** (Red cedar)	50	1	6

Hardy, graceful and most useful for general ornamentation.

Name.	Ht. in ft.	s	d.
Larix europea (Larch)	50	1	6
Pinus austriaca (Austrian pine)	100	1	0
,, **canariensis**	50	1	0
,, **excelsa**	70	1	6
,, **halepensis** (Aleppo pine)	150	1	0
,, **insignus** (remarkable pine)	100	1	0
,, **maritima**	50	1	0
,, **pinea** (stone pine)	60	1	0
,, **pinaster** (cluster pine)	60	1	0
,, **Sylvestris** (Scotch fir)	100	1	0

This family is, without doubt, the best for shelter purposes, the small wire-like leaves being better adapted for destroying the force of the wind than any other; they are extremely hardy, and will grow in any fairly good soil.

Podocarpus spinulosus (Illawarra pine)	80	1	6
,, **elata**	30	1	6

Handsome, ornamental trees, requiring fairly good soil, with shelter. Spinulosus is known as the Australian Yew.

Retinospora ericoides	15	1	6
,, **filifera**	20	1	6
,, **plumosa**	15	1	6
,, **squarrosa**	20	1	6

Beautiful dwarf trees, of quick growth, from Japan; suitable for cold districts.

Salisburia adiantifolia (Maiden hair)	100	1	6

A handsome tree, with fine foliage; suitable for the coldest districts.

Taxus japonica (Japanese Yew)	12	1	6
Taxodium sempervirens (Redwood)	200	1	6

Quick growing, handsome tree.

Thuya Knighti	60	1	6
,, **lobbi** (Gigantea)	100	1	6
,, **occidentalis**	20	1	6
,, **orientalis**	40	1	0
,, ,, **aurea**	8	1	6
,, ,, **variegata**	15	1	6

A hardy and very useful tribe of plants. Aurea forms a very compact and beautiful shrub, and can hardly be misplaced.

Thujopsis dolobrata	80	1	6
,, ,, **variegata**	30	1	6

Handsome, compact growing trees, of graceful habit.

Wellingtonia gigantea	400	2	6

The big tree of California; said to be the largest tree in the world. Requires cold elevated positions, grows fast, and looks a tree from the start; a grand ornamental tree.

As shelter trees the Pine tribe is unsurpassed.

Arundo donax variegata.

Trees, Shrubs and Flowering Plants.

In this section will be found Plants suitable for every description of ornamentation, from the cottage plot to the forest. Selection for any purpose, however, is rendered simple by the explanations given in the various columns. **E** indicates Evergreen; **D** Deciduous.

* Hardy in climates similar to that of Sydney.

Those not marked may be regarded as hardy in Australia.

Name. Colour.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Abelia uniflora, lilac ... ... Neat flowering shrub.	4	E	1	0
Aberia caffra (Kai-apple)	20	E	1	0
Abutilon amaranthe, purple ...	4	E	1	0
,, **Boule de Neige,** pure white, very distinct ...	5	E	1	0
,, **Duc de Malakoff,** crimson, shaded with purple ...	5	E	1	0
,, **Eclipse,** orange veined purple	4	E	1	0
,, **Emperor,** dark crimson ...	4	E	1	0
,, **Fleur de Neige,** white, veined pink...	5	E	1	6
,, **Golden Fleece,** bright yellow	4	E	1	0
,, **Sawitzi,** variegated foliage	4	E	1	6
,, **Souvenir de Bonn,** orange veined scarlet, variegated foliage... ...	4	E	1	6
,, **Thompsoni,** orange, with variegated foliage	6	E	1	0
,, **Thompsoni, fl. pl.** double flowers, orange, variegated foliage	4	E	1	0
,, **vexillarium variegata** crimson	3	E	1	6
Most desirable border plants, being of rapid growth; free and continuous bloomers, and very hardy.				
Acacia Baileyana, yellow, (silver wattle)	20	E	1	0
,, **cultriformis,** orange ...	6	E	1	0
,, **elata,** pale yellow	30	E	1	0
,, **pycnantha** (golden wattle)	20	E	1	0
Most graceful and beautiful tribe o plants, of rapid growth.				
Acanthus mollis, white and pink flowers, pretty foliage ..	4	E	1	0
Acer negundo (Maple) ...	50	D	1	0
,, ,, folius variegatus ...	30	D	2	6
,, **disectum** (Japanese Maples ...	10	D	2	6
,, **platanoides** (Norway Maple)	50	D	1	6
,, **pseudo platanus** (Sycamore)	50	D	1	6
Grand ornamental trees, suitable for the cold districts of the State. Negundo var. is one of the most chaste and beautiful variegated plants in cultivation.				
Acmena elliptica	20	E	1	0
,, **pendula**	50	E	1	0
Highly ornamental and graceful, pendula forms a splendid spreading tree with drooping habit; likes moist sheltered positions.				

Name. Colour.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Æsculus hippocastanum, white (Horse Chestnut) ...	40	D	1	0
A grand ornamental flowering tree, requires a cold climate and good soil.				
Agave americana (variegata) ...	6	E	1	0
,, **glaucescens**	6	E	1	0
,, **Seemanni**	6	E	1	0
Very hardy; admirably adapted for vases or ornamental rockery.				
Agathæa coelestis (blue marguerite)	5	E	1	0
Its flowers are the exact counterpart of the marguerite, except in colour, which is blue, with a yellow disc.				
Ailanthus glandulosa (tree of Heaven)	20	D	1	0
Useful for dry situations; fine foliage.				
Alder *(See Alnus).*				
Alectron excelsum (New Zealand Oak)	20	E	1	0
A handsome tree with fine foliage.				
Alnus capensis (Alder)	20	D	1	6
Allamanda nerifolius, yellow...	4	E	1	6
A useful hardy shrub.				
Aloysia citriodora (Sweet Verbena)	6	D	1	0
A delightful perfume.				
Aloe, several varieties, from ...		E	1	0
Andromeda, phillyreæfolia, white...	2	E	1	6
Beautiful dwarf flowering shrub.				
Aralia papyrifera	10	E	1	0
,, **Sieboldi**	10	E	1	6
Fine, fast-growing plants, with handsome foliage.				
Arbutus canariensis, white ...	20	E	1	6
,, **unedo,** white (Strawberry tree)	10	E	1	6
Beautiful ornamental shrubs, producing a profusion of pretty white bell flowers; very hardy.				
Ardisia crenulata, bearing scarlet berries...	1¼	E	1	6
,, ,, **Alba,** white berries	1½	E	1	6
Very attractive pot plants.				
Arundo donax, variegata	10	E	1	6
Handsome variegated-leaved plant; very hardy.				
Ash *(See Fraxinus).*				
Aster argophyllus, white (Musk Tree)...	20	E	1	6
Produces a wonderful musk perfume; prefers good moist soil.				
Aucuba japonica	4	E	1	6
Beautiful shrub with very attractive foliage; will grow under shade and in cold positions.				

Plant trees and plants the same depth as before removal.

Trees, Shrubs and Flowering Plants—continued.

Name. Colour.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Backhousia myrtifolia, white	20	E	1	6
A beautiful flowering dwarf tree, with myrtle-like foliage; handsome flowers.				
Baloghia lucida	20	E	1	6
Balfourea pittosporoides ...	15	E	1	0
*__Bambusa arundinacea__ (Bamboo)	80	E	2	6
* ,, **fortunei**, variegata ...	12	E	1	6
,, **gracilis**	12	E	1	6
* ,, **nigra** (Black Bamboo) ...	12	E	1	6
Hardy, graceful trees, useful for plant sticks.				
*__Barkleya syringæfolia__, yellow ...	10	E	1	6
A gorgeous flowering shrub.				
Barleria vestita	3	E	1	0
Dwarf, compact flowering shrub.				
*__Bauhinia purpurea__, pink	25	E	1	6
,, **alba** (Mountain Ebony) ...	15	E	1	6
Showy, flowering plants; require warm situations.				
Beech (*See Fagus*)				
Benthamia fragifera, white ...	15	E	1	6
Hardy and very ornamental, with scarlet fruit.				
Berberis asiatica (Barberry), yellow	6	E	1	0
,, **Beali**, yellow	4	E	1	6
,, **Darwina**, yellow ...	4	E	1	6
,, **fascicularis**, yellow ...	4	E	1	6
,, **japonica**, yellow	6	E	1	6
Boronia megastigma, brown ...	5	E	1	6
,, **serrulata**, red (Native Rose)	4	E	1	6
Megastigma is perhaps the strongest perfumed flower in existence, and Serrulata is the well-known Native Rose; both are attractive flowering plants.				
Bottle Brush (*See Callistemon*).				
Box (*See Buxus*).				
Brachychiton acerifolia (Flame Tree)	100	E	1	0
A grand ornamental tree, with handsome foliage, and producing a perfect blaze of scarlet flowers.				
Brassia actinophylla	15	E	1	6
Large shrub, with handsome foliage.				
Browallia Jamiesoni, orange ...	6	E	1	0
Useful shrub, constantly in bloom.				
Brugmansia Knighti, white... ...	10	E	1	0
,, **sanguinea**, scarlet	8	E	2	0
Free growing shrubs, constantly in bloom.				
Buddlea globosa, yellow	10	E	1	0
,, **Lindleyana**, blue	6	E	1	0
Rapid growing plants, suitable for covering unsightly objects.				
Burchelia capensis, crimson ...	10	E	1	0
A good, hardy free-flowering shrub.				
Buxus arborea, white	20	E	1	0
,, **sempervirens** (Box) ...	6	E	1	0
,, ,, variegata ...	3	E	1	6
Neat compact shrubs. Sempervirens is the variety used for edgings.				
Callistemon lanceolatus, scarlet ...	6	E	1	0
A brilliant flowering shrub; likes moisture.				
Calodendron capense (Cape Chestnut)	30	E	1	0
A graceful tree, producing black shining seeds, used for ornaments, etc.				
Calicarpa rosea	3	E	1	6
Calycanthus floridus (All-spice) ...	3	E	1	6
Very hardy, sweet-scented flowering shrub.				
Camphora officinalis (Camphor) ...	50	E	1	0
Splendid ornamental trees, the Camphor of commerce.				
Cantua buxifolia (dependens), rose ..	4	E	1	6
,, **pyrifolia**, yellow	4	E	1	6
Very beautiful flowering shrubs.				
Carob Tree (*See Ceratonia*).				
Cassia corymbosa, yellow	15	E	1	0
,, **decandollana**	12	E	1	0
Brilliant flowering shrubs, very striking and attractive.				
Castanea vesca (Spanish Chestnut)	15	D	1	6
Castanospermum australe, saffron	75	E	1	0
Moreton Bay Chestnut; highly ornamental and very attractive when in flower.				
Catalpa syringæfolia, lilac	20	D	1	6
Ceanothus divaricatus, blue ..	6	E	1	6
,, **americanus**, blue	6	E	1	6
Splendid flowering plants for cold climates; continually in bloom.				

Name. Colour.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Cedrela australis (Red Cedar)	100	D	1	6
A noble tree, of rapid growth, and producing a most valuable timber for furniture and inside decoration.				
Celtis occidentalis, white ...	20	E	1	6
Cerasus lauro cerasus, white (Laurel)	12	E	1	0
, **lusitanica**, white (Portugal) Laurel)	15	E	1	0
Beautiful ornamental shrubs of rapid growth.				
Ceratopetalum gummiferum, pink	40	E	1	6
,, **laurifolium**, pale pink	70	E	1	6
Gummiferum is the well-known and beautiful Christmas Tree of Australia.				
Ceratonia siliqua (Carob Tree) ...	15	E	1	6
Fine, hardy, ornamental tree, producing edible beans.				
Cercis siliquastrum (Judas Tree), red	20	E	1	6
Cestrum aurantiacum, orange ...	8	E	1	0
,, **diurnum**, white	16	E	1	0
,, **nocturnum**, white	6	E	1	0
,, **scabra**, purple	6	E	1	0
Profuse flowering shrubs. Nocturnum has a very powerful perfume at night				
Chilianthus disophyllus	6	E	1	0
A useful hardy shrub, of quick growth.				
Chinese Lantern (*See Abutilon*).				
Choisia ternata (Mexican Orange Flower), white	3	E	1	6
A neat little border shrub, perfumed.				
Chorozema cordata, orange and red	2	E	1	6
A beautiful flowering shrub.				
Christmas Tree (*See Ceratopetalum*).				
Chrysanthemum frutescens, grandiflorum, white	4	E	1	0
,, **frutescens**, yellow	4	E	1	0
Marguerites, graceful and profuse flowering plants; constant bloomers.				
Christia Grandiflora, buff and red ...	3	E	1	6
An interesting little border shrub.				
Citharexylum quadrangulaire ...	15	E	1	0
A very hardy dwarf tree of rapid growth.				
Clianthus puniceus, scarlet... ...	6	E	1	6
,, ,, **albus**, white...	6	E	1	6
Gorgeous flowering shrubs, can be trained as climbers.				
Clethra arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree)	8	E	1	6
A beautiful shrub, of compact growth, bearing racemes of pure white flowers, similar to the Lily of the Valley.				
Coffea arabica (Coffee)	4	E	2	0
A handsome shrub, with fine foliage.				
Colletia Bictonensis, white... ...	5	E	1	6
Coprosma Baueriana variegata ...	6	E	1	6
,, **picturata**	6	E	1	0
Handsome shrubs, very hardy.				
Coral Tree (*See Erythrina*).				
Coronilla glauca, yellow	3	E	1	0
Hardy Winter flowering shrub.				
Corynocarpus lævigatus	15	E	1	0
A most attractive hardy shrub, with beautiful glossy green foliage.				
Cotoneaster Simmondsi	4	E	1	0
Hardy shrub, bearing scarlet berries.				
Cratægus, oxycantha, double white	12	D	1	0
,, ,, ,, red ..	12	D	1	0
,, ,, ,, pink	12	D	1	0
,, **pyracantha**, white (evergreen thorn)	4	E	1	0
The double-flowering Hawthorns are most attractive shrubs, and bloom profusely.				
Crotolaria lotoides, yellow	2	E	1	6
,, **aurea**, golden	2	E	1	0
Beautiful dwarf shrubs, flowering profusely.				
Cupania australis (Australian Tamarind)	50	E	1	6
,, **serrulata**	50	E	1	6
Handsome trees, with splendid foliage.				

Carefully arrange and diversify foliage and colour in planting.

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Trees, Shrubs and Flowering Plants—continued.

Name.	Colour.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Cuphea jorulensis,	orange, red and yellow	4	E	1	0
,, **platycentra,**	red	1½	E	1	0
Pretty border plants, very free bloomers.					
Cytisus laburnum,	yellow	8	D	1	0
,, **Adami,**	purple	8	D	1	6
Daphne indica rubra,	red and white	3	E	1	6
,, ,, **variegata,**	white	3	E	1	6
,, **odora,**	white	4	E	1	6
Highly perfumed, favourite border plants.					
Deutzia crenata, fl. pl.,	white	6	D	1	0
,, **gracilis,**	white	1½	D	1	0
,, **scabra,**	white	6	D	1	0
Fine hardy dwarf flowering shrubs.					
Diervillea (Weigelia) alba,	white	6	D	1	0
,, **Lavalli,**	deep red	5	D	1	0
,, **rosea,**	rose	5	D	1	0
,, **variegata,**	flesh	5	D	1	0
Old English favourites, brilliant and profuse bloomers, and quite hardy anywhere.					
Diosma ericoides,	white	3	E	1	6
A sweetly perfumed and beautiful shrub, very hardy.					
Diplacus glutinosus,	orange	2	E	1	0
A useful plant, being nearly always in flower.					
Diplopappus fruticans,	lilac	1½	E	1	6
An extremely showy little border plant.					
Dombeya Mastersi,	white	8	E	1	0
,, **Dregiana,**	white	10	E	1	0
Splendid shrubs, suitable for large borders, very hardy.					
Doryanthes excelsa,	red	6	E	1	6
,, **Palmeri,**	red	8	E	2	0
Excelsa is the gigantic Lily, sending up a stem 12 feet high, with a large head of flowers.					
Dracæna australis		10	E	1	0
* ,, **draco** (Dragon's Blood)		10	E	1	0
* ,, **cannæfolia**		15	E	1	6
,, **fragrans**		5	E	1	6
,, **nutans**		15	E	1	6
,, **rubra**		10	E	1	6
,, **stricta**		12	E	1	0
Beautiful palm-like trees, very hardy and valuable for effect in large plantations.					
Duranta Plumieri,	blue	8	E	1	0
,, **alba,**	white	6	E	1	6
Good hardy shrubs, suitable for hedges.					
Edwardsia, microphylla,	yellow	6	E	1	0
Fine fern-like foliage and pretty flowers.					
Elæocarpus cyaneus,	white	20	E	1	6
A splendid flowering tree, with lovely fringed bell-shaped flowers in great profusion.					
Elæagnus variegatus		10	E	1	6
A hardy shrub, with handsome variegated foliage.					
Elderberry (*See Sambucus*).					
Elm (*See Ulmus*)					
Epacris grandiflora,	red and white	6	E	1	6
Erythrina Bidwilli,	crimson	10	D	1	6
,, **caffra,**	red	20	D	1	6
,, **camdeni,**	red	5	D	1	6
,, **cristagalli,**	scarlet	10	D	1	6
Gorgeous flowering plants.					
Escallonia macrantha,	red	3	E	1	0
,, **montavidiensis,**	white	12	E	1	6
,, **rubra,**	red	3	E	1	0
Fast-growing, showy flowering shrubs, very hardy.					
Eucalyptus citriodora (Lemon Gum)		50	E	1	0
,, **corynocalyx** (Sugar Gum)		50	E	1	0
,, **ficifolia,**	crimson	10	E	1	6
,, **globulus** (Blue Gum)		100	E	1	0
Most desirable trees for large plantations. The leaves of Citriodora have a delightfully refreshing perfume. Ficifolia is a gorgeous flowering shrub, and Globulus purifies the atmosphere by absorbing noxious gases.					

Name.	Colour.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Eugenia jambosa (Rose Apple)		20	E	1	6
,, **myrtifolia** (Brazil Cherry)		10	E	1	6
,, **Smithi** (Lili-pili)		20	E	1	0
Beautiful hardy shrubs, attractive alike for their pretty white flowers and richly-coloured fruit which are borne in great abundance.					
Eulalia japonica albo lineata		3	E	1	6
,, **zebrina**		4	E	1	6
Handsome variegated grass, very hardy.					
Euonymus albus variegatus		6	E	1	0
,, **japonicus variegatus**		6	E	1	0
,, **radicans variegatus**		4	E	1	0
Handsome hardy shrubs, with fine foliage.					
Euphorbia Jacquiniflora		6	E	1	6
,, **splendens,**	scarlet	3	E	1	0
Splendens is desirable for pot culture or open border, being very hardy.					
Eupomatia laurina,	white	10	E	1	6
A highly perfumed flower, with beautiful glossy green foliage.					
Fabiana imbricata,	white	4	E	1	6
Pretty heath-like plant, a profuse flowerer.					
Fagus sylvatica (Beech)		60	D	1	0
,, **purpurea** (Purple Beech)		30	D	1	6
Grand ornamental trees, suitable for cold climates.					
Ficus australis		60	E	1	0
,, **macrophylla**		100	E	1	0
,, **Muelleri**		30	E	1	0
Splendid trees for rock soil, where it is difficult to grow ordinary trees; it will grow anywhere.					
Flame Tree (*See Brachychiton*).					
Forsythia verridissima,	yellow	4	E	1	0
Franciscia americana,	yellow	4	E	1	6
,, **latifolia,**	purple	6	E	1	6
,, **uniflora,**	blue	5	E	1	6
Beautiful flowering plants, suitable alike for house or garden.					
Fraxinus excelsior (Ash)		50	D	1	0
,, **aurea** (Golden Ash)		50	D	1	6
Magnificent ornamental trees, suitable for cold districts.					
Gardenia florida, fl. pl.,	white	6	E	1	6
,, **fortuni,**	white	4	E	1	6
,, **globosa,**	white	6	E	1	6
,, **Magnifica,**	white	4	E	1	6
,, **radicans,**	white	1	E	1	6
,, ,,	variegated	1	E	1	6
,, **Thunbergiana**		6	E	1	6
Most beautiful and fragrant flowering shrubs, with attractive foliage.					
Gaultheria Shallon,	white	4	E	1	6
Producing a profusion of beautiful wax-like flowers, very hardy.					
Genetyllis fuchsioides,	scarlet	3	E	1	0
A charming dwarf compact flowering shrub.					
Giant Lily (*See Doryanthes*).					
Gleditschia tricanthos (Honey Locust)		30	D	1	0
A handsome ornamental tree.					
Glory Pea (*See Clianthus*).					
Goldfussia amsophylla,	lilac	3	E	1	0
Graptophyllum Earli		15	E	1	6
Grevillea robusta,	orange	100	E	1	0
,, **Hilli,**	white	10	E	1	6
Robusta is a magnificent and gorgeous flowering tree, with beautiful fern-like leaves, very hardy; the Silky Oak of Queensland. A useful timber.					
Grewia occidentalis,	purple	10	E	1	6
A useful trailing plant, fast grower.					
Greya Sutherlandi,	scarlet	4	E	2	0
A most attractive plant, brilliant flowers and good foliage.					
Guelder Rose (*See Viburnum*)					
Gum Tree (*See Eucalyptus*)					
Habrothamnus elegans,	carmine	4	E	1	0
,, **fascicularis**		4	E	1	0
,, **purpurea**		6	E	1	0
,, **Scabra,**	crimson	4	E	1	0
Beautiful hardy border plants nearly always in flower; useful for cut flowers.					
Hamelia patens,	orange	10	D	1	0
Profuse flowering shrub, very hardy.					

Trees, Shrubs and Flowering Plants—continued.

Name. Colour.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Hawthorn (*See Crataegus*)				
Heath (*See Erica, Special List*).				
Hebeclinum ianthinum, lilac	2	E	1	0
Most attractive border plant; a profuse bloomer.				
Hedera terebenthacea, brown (Tree Ivy)	6	E	1	6
A pretty shrub, with attractive foliage.				
Heliotropium aureum, blue ...	2	E	1	0
,, **La Petite Negresse**, dark blue	3	E	1	0
,, **President Garfield**, mauve	3	E	1	0
,, **morceau**, lavender ...	3	E	1	0
The perfume of the Heliotrope cannot well be surpassed; rarely out of flower.				
Hibiscus Camdeni, dark crimson	8	E	1	0
,, **General Courtigis**, crimson	4	E	1	0
,, **rosa sinensis**, crimson ...	8	E	1	0
,, ,, **fl. pl.**, crimson ...	4	E	1	6
,, **challenger**, crimson ...	6	E	1	0
,, **syriacus**, varieties	6	D	1	0
Most brilliant and showy flowering shrubs.				
Holly (see Ilex)				
Horse Chestnut (see Œsculus) ...				
Hydrangea hortensis, pink ...	4	D	1	0
,, **japonica**, blue ...	4	D	1	0
,, **otaxa**, rose	4	D	1	0
,, **paniculata grandiflora**, blue	3	D	1	0
,, **Thomas Hogg**, white ...	4	D	1	0
,, **variegata**	3	D	1	0
Enormous flowers and large attractive foliage; hardy useful shrubs. Variegata has beautiful variegated foliage.				
Hypericum aureum, new ...	2	E	1	6
,, **calerianum**, yellow ...	2	E	1	0
,, **Chineuse**, yellow ...	2	E	1	0
,, **Moserianum**, yellow ...	2	E	1	0
Very hardy showy dwarf flowering shrubs.				
Ilex aquifolium, (Common Holly)	20	E	1	0
,, **cornuta** (Chinese Holly) ...	8	E	1	6
,, ,, **Golden Queen** ...	8	E	1	6
,, ,, **Silver Queen** ...	8	E	1	6
Very attractive foliage and hardy in the coldest districts.				
Illicium anisatum, red (Aniseed tree)	6	E	1	6
Indigofera decora, pink ..	2	E	1	0
A neat little border shrub.				
Inga pulcherrima, scarlet ...	15	E	1	6
One of the most gorgeous flowering shrubs, with beautiful foliage; a most attractive plant.				
Iochroma fuchsioides, orange scarlet	5	D	1	6
,, **grandiflora**, blue ...	8	D	1	6
,, **tubulosa**, blue	9	E	1	6
Quick growing handsome shrubs.				
Jacaranda mimosæfolia, blue	30	D	1	6
A gorgeous flowering half-tree, with graceful fern-like foliage.				
Jasminum fruticans (Yellow Jasmine)	8	E	1	0
,, **gracilis**, white	4	E	1	0
Grand old favourites, producing a profusion of deliciously perfumed flowers.				
Justicia carnea, flesh	2	E	1	0
,, **adhitoda**, white	8	E	1	0
,, **cydonifolia**, pink ...	4	E	1	0
Pretty little border shrubs.				
Kerria japonica, fl. pl., yellow	4	D	1	0
Kurrajong (*See Sterculea*)				
Laburnum (*See Cytisus*)				
Lagerstrœmia alba, white ...	10	D	1	6
,, **indica**, red	10	D	1	6
Gorgeous flowering shrubs of rapid growth.				
Lagunaria (Fugosia) Patersoni, pink	25	E	1	0
Suitable for situations exposed to the sea.				
Lasiandra fontainesi, purple ...	6	E	1	0
,, **grandiflora**, blue ...	6	E	1	6
,, **macrantha**, purple ...	8	E	1	0
Constant, profuse and beautiful flowering shrubs.				

Name. Colour.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Laurel (*See Cerasus*)				
Laurus nobilis (Sweet Bay) ...	30	E	1	6
A splendid hardy tree, with leaves highly perfumed.				
Laurustinus (*See Viburnum*)				
Leycesteria formosa variegata, white	10	E	1	6
A graceful shrub with variegated foliage.				
Ligustrum sinensis, white ...	15	E	1	0
,, **Floribundum**, white ...	10	E	1	0
,, **japonicum**, white ...	12	E	1	0
,, ,, variegatum	8	E	1	6
,, **lucidum**, white ...	20	E	1	0
Handsome ornamental shrubs, hardy and attractive foliage.				
Lilac (*See Syringa*).				
Lili-Pili (*See Eugenia*).				
Lime or **Linden** (*See Tilia*).				
Liquidambar styraciflua ...	20	D	2	0
The leaves of this tree turn crimson in the Autumn and are beautiful for decoration.				
Liriodendron tulipiferum (Tulip tree)	60	D	1	6
A noble tree, with splendid foliage and handsome flowers; likes a cold climate.				
Lonicera fragrantissima, white	3	E	1	6
Lophostemon (*See Tristania*).				
Mackaya bella, lilac ...	3	E	1	0
Nice foliage and pretty flowers.				
Macadamia ternifolia (Queensland Nut), white	20	E	1	0
A splendid hardy ornamental tree, with holly-like foliage, producing edible nuts in profusion.				
Magnolia anonæfolia, claret ...	10	E	1	6
,, **conspicua**, purple and white	20	D	1	6
,, **fuscata**, yellow	10	E	1	6
,, **grandiflora**, white ...	30	E	1	6
,, **purpurea**, purple... ...	15	D	1	6
,, **stellata**, white	10	D	1	6
Grand ornamental shrubs, profuse bloomers and fine foliage. Grandiflora is about the noblest flowering tree known, large and beautifully perfumed flowers.				
Mahonia (*See Berberis*).				
Malpighia glabra, pink	4	E	1	6
A profuse flowering shrub.				
Maple (*See Acer*).				
May (*See Spiræa*.				
Melastoma macrantha, pink	3	E	1	6
A very attractive shrub, with showy foliage				
Melia azedarach, lilac (White Cedar)	40	D	1	0
A most rapid growing and profuse flowering tree; very hardy, useful for new plantations.				
Menziesia polifolia, pink ...	1½	E	1	6
Irish heath; pretty little flowering shrub.				
Metrosideros tomentosus, scarlet	25	E	1	6
A grand flowering tree, suitable for cold climates.				
Mock Orange (*See Philadelphus*).				
Moreton Bay Chestnut (*See Caslanos permum*).				
,, ,, **Fig** (*See Ficus*).				
Mountain Ash (*See Pyrus*).				
***Murraya exotica**, white... ...	8	E	1	6
Compact shrub, flowers of exquisite fragrance.				
Myrtus communis, white (Myrtle)	6	E	1	6
,, **romanus**, white	4	E	1	6
The perfume of the Myrtle is simply delightful.				
Nandina domestica, crimson ...	5	E	1	6
A graceful flowering shrub.				
Nerium album, single white ...	12	E	1	0
,, **madonna grandiflorum**, pure white, large, double ...	10	E	1	6
,, **Professor Martin**, crimson	20	E	1	6
,, **punctatum**, light pink, single	10	E	1	6
,, **splendens**, pink, single ...	20	E	1	0
,, ,, **giganteum fl. pl.**, double, pink	10	E	1	0
Fine hard flowering shrubs; can hardly be misplaced.				

Thoroughly drain and prepare land before planting.

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Trees, Shrubs and Flowering Plants—continued.

Name. Colour.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Nerembergia fruticans ...	3	E	1	0
Pretty and constant flowering shrub.				
New Zealand Flax (*See Phormium*).				
Oak (*See Quercus*).				
Ochna multiflora, yellow ...	4	E	1	6
A very interesting plant, producing fragrant flowers and berries, black and scarlet.				
Olea vulgaris (European Olive) ...	20	E	1	0
Osmanthus illicifolius ...	6	E	1	6
,, ,, **variegatus**	6	E	1	6
Compact dwarf holly-like shrubs, very hardy.				
Oxera Pulchella	3	E	1	6
Pœonia Moutan, pink	3	D	2	6
Producing enormous blooms often eight inches in diameter.				
Paulownia imperialis, lilac ...	30	D	1	6
A noble flowering tree for cold districts; handsome foliage and rapid grower.				
Pavonia coccinea, scarlet ...	3	E	1	0
A neat little border shrub.				
Pepper Tree (*See Schinus*).				
Philadelphus coronarius, white	4	E	1	0
,, ,, **aurea** ,,	4	E	1	0
,, **grandiflorus**, white ...	4	D	1	0
,, **mexicanus**, white ...	4	D	1	0
,, **multiflorus plenus**, white	5	D	1	6
Very hardy and useful shrubs, producing a profusion of pure white perfumed flowers				
Phormium tenax (New Zealand Flax)	5	E	1	0
,, ,, **variegatum**	7	E	1	6
Useful for ties, as well as ornamental; very hardy.				
Photinia serrulata, white ...	10	E	1	0
A splendid free flowering shrub for any climate				
Pittosporum eugenoides, brown	15	E	1	0
,, ,, variegatum	10	E	1	6
,, **nigrescens**, dark brown	10	E	1	0
,, **tobira**	10	E	1	6
,, ,, variegatum	6	E	1	6
,, **undulatum**, cream ...	25	E	1	0
Hardy ornamental shrubs of great beauty; useful for hedges, as well as for general planting.				
Platanus orientalis (Plane Tree)	50	D	1	0
A noble, quick growing tree, with fine foliage; will grow in any climate.				
Plumbago capensis, blue ...	5	E	1	0
,, ,, **alba**, white	5	E	1	0
,, **larpentæ**, dark blue ...	1	E	1	0
,, **rosea**, rose	2	E	1	0
Profuse flowering hardy shrubs.				
Plumeria acutifolia, white ...	10	E	1	6
Produces sweet scented flowers in abundance.				
Poinciana Gilliesi, yellow ...	6	D	1	0
Beautiful free flowering shrub.				
Poinsettia pulcherrima, scarlet	12	D	1	6
Showy Autumn flowering shrub				
Polygala grandis, purple ...	5	E	1	6
,, **myrtifolia**, purple ...	5	E	1	0
Good hardy shrub; profuse bloomers.				
Pomegranate (*See Punica*).				
Populus argentea (Silver Poplar)	40	D	1	0
,, **bolleana** (does not throw suckers)	40	D	1	0
,, **dilitata** (upright Poplar)	60	D	1	0
Hardy trees of very rapid growth.				
Privet (*See Ligustrum*).				
Protea mellifera (Cape honey flower), yellow ...	10	E	1	6
Prunus chinensis alba, fl. pl.	6	D	1	0
,, ,, **rosea, fl. pl.**	6	D	1	0
Punica granatum nana, fl. pl., scarlet	2	D	1	6
A brilliant hardy shrub, very attractive.				
Pyrus aucuparia (Mountain Ash)	30	D	1	6
,, **japonica**, scarlet	8	D	1	0
,, ,, **alba**, white ...	6	D	1	0
,, **Maulei**, orange red... ...	6	D	1	6
,, **sorbus** (Service tree) ...	20	D	1	6
Splendid shrubs for cold districts, attractive alike for their foliage and flowers.				

Name. Colour.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Queensland Nut (*See Macadamia*).				
Quercus cerris (Turkey Oak)	50	D	1	6
,, **coccinea** (Scarlet Oak) ...	30	D	1	0
,, **pedunculata** (English Oak)	60	D	1	0
,, **rubra**	40	D	1	0
,, **virens** (Evergreen Oak) ...	60	E	1	6
Grand ornamental trees for park and pleasure grounds, suitable for the coldest climate.				
Raphiolepis indica, white ...	4	E	1	0
,, **intermedia**, white	8	E	1	0
,, **ovata**, white...	4	E	1	0
Fine hardy shrubs. Indica forms a fine hedge.				
Rhodamnia trinerva, white ...	6	E	1	6
Good hardy shrub for cold climates.				
Rhododendron ponticum, purple	10	E	1	6
,, **album**, white	8	E	1	6
,, **roseum**, rose	3	E	1	6
,, several imported varieties, each 2s 6d to 7s 6d.				
Gorgeous flowering shrubs of surpassing beauty, suitable for cold districts.				
Rhus succedanea (Wax tree) ...	10	D	1	0
The leaves of this plant turn a bright crimson in the Autumn, and are very attractive.				
Ribbon Grass (*See Eulalia*).				
Rondeletia anomala, scarlet ...	2	E	1	6
,, **versicolor**, salmon	4	E	1	6
Brilliant little border plants.				
Rosmarinus officinalis, rosemary	4	E	1	0
Russellia juncea, scarlet ...	6	E	1	0
,, **multiflora**, scarlet ...	6	E	1	0
Most attractive free flowering plants.				
Salix alba (White Willow)	30	D	1	0
,, **aurea** (Golden Willow) ...	40	D	1	0
,, **babylonica** (Weeping Willow)	60	D	1	0
The Willow is most attractive in Spring when bursting into leaf; it will grow in wet situations.				
Salvia farinacea, light blue ...	3	E	1	0
,, **ianthina**, purple	3	E	1	0
,, **splendens**, scarlet ...	3	E	1	0
Exceedingly attractive and brilliant flowering shrubs.				
Sambucus argentea, variegata	10	D	1	0
,, **aurea** (Golden Elder) ...	10	D	1	0
A beautiful shrub with golden leaves, suitable for cold climates.				
Schinus molle (Pepper tree)	25	E	1	0
One of the best ornamental tree-shrubs in cultivation; hardy and very graceful habit.				
Scolopia Browni	25	E	2	0
A fine quick-growing ornamental shade tree.				
Silky Oak (*See Grevillea*).				
Snowberry (*See Symphoria*).				
Spanish Chestnut (*See Nuts, Special List*).				
Sparmannia africana, white...	20	E	1	0
,, **fl. pl.**, white	20	E	1	6
Hardy and useful shrubs.				
Sparteum junceum (Spanish Broom), yellow	6	E	1	6
A free flowering shrub, suitable for any climate.				
Spiræa Anthony Waterer, rich crimson	2	D	1	0
,, **Douglasi**, rose	3	D	1	0
,, **grandiflora**, white ...	4	D	1	0
,, **Lindleyana**, cream ...	5	D	1	0
,, **Reevesiana**, white, single	4	D	1	0
,, ,, fl. pl., white	4	D	1	0
Most attractive flowering shrubs; can hardly be misplaced.				
Stenocarpus Cunninghami, crimson	25	E	1	6
An exceedingly handsome tree with highly ornamental foliage and brilliant flowers.				
Sterculia diversifolia (Kurrajong)	30	E	1	0
,, **lurida**, crimson (Native Sycamore)	50	E	1	6
Hardy trees adapted for any climate.				
Strelitzia augusta, yellow and blue	4	E	2	6
,, **regina**, yellow and blue	4	E	2	6
Remarkable plants; continuously in bloom, very attractive.				
Sutherlandia frutescens, scarlet	3	E	1	0

Trees, Shrubs and Flowering Plants—continued.

Name.	Colour.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Sweet Bay (*See Laurus*).					
,, **Verbena** (*See Aloysia*).					
Sycamore (*See Acer*).					
Symphoria racemosa variegatus		3	D	1	6
,, ,,	(snowberry)	6	D	1	6
Very ornamental, hardy in any climate.					
Syncarpia laurifolia	(Turpentine)	100	E	1	6
A grand hardy tree, will do anywhere.					
Syringa vulgaris,	lilac	12	D	1	6
,, **alba,**	white	12	D	1	6
Suitable for cold climates; profuse flowering shrub.					
Tamarix Gallica,	pink	12	D	1	0
A graceful free flowering shrub.					
Tecoma capensis,	crimson	8	E	1	0
,, **Smithi,**	yellow	6	E	1	0
,, **velutina,**	yellow	15	E	1	0
Splendid shrubs, producing a profusion of beautiful flowers for a long season.					
Telopea speciosissima,	crimson	10	E	1	6
The well-known national flower, Waratah; hardy and attractive alike for flower and foliage.					
Tilia Europæa	(Linden)	50	D	1	6
Fine ornamental tree for cold climates.					
Toxicophlæa spectabilis,	white	5	E	1	6
Handsome shrub with attractive foliage.					
Tree of Heaven (*See Ailanthus*).					
Tristania conferta (**Lophostemon**)		50	E	1	0
A magnificent fast growing hardy shade tree, highly ornamental.					
Tulip Tree (*See Liriodendron*).					
Turpentine (*See Syncarpia*).					
Ulmus campestris	(English Elm)	80	D	1	0
,, **chinensis**	(Chinese Elm)	30	E	1	6
,, **montana**	(Wych Elm	40	D	1	6
Grand ornamental trees for cold climates.					

Name.	Colour.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Veronica Andersoni,	blue	4	E	1	0
,, ,,	variegata, blue	4	E	1	6
,, **Buxifolia**		3	E	1	0
,, **Celestial**		3	E	1	0
,, **diosmæfolia,**	white	2	E	1	0
,, **gracilis,**	white	5	E	1	0
,, **kermesina,**	rose	2	E	1	0
,, **variabilis,**	pink	2	E	1	0
Beautiful hardy border plants, most useful for cut flowers.					
Viburnum chinensum,	white	6	E	1	6
,, **opulum,**	white (Guelder Rose)	10	D	1	6
,, **japonicum,**	white	10	E	1	0
,, **Sieboldi,**	white	6	E	1	6
,, **suspensum,**	white	10	E	1	0
,, **tinum,**	white (Laurestinus)	6	E	1	0
,, ,, **lucidum,**	white	6	E	1	6
Valuable hardy flowering shrubs; will grow anywhere.					
Vitex agnus castus,	blue	6	D	1	0
,, **trifolia,**	variegata, blue	4	E	1	6
Useful shrubs, hardy and free flowering.					
Waratah (*See Telopea*).					
Wattle (*See Acacia*).					
White Cedar (*See Melia*).					
Wigandia caracasana,	blue	12	E	1	6
Showy flowering shrub, with large dark green foliage.					
Willow (*See Salix*).					
Yucca aloæfolia		8	E	2	0
,, ,,	variegata, white	8	E	2	0
,, **filamentosa,**	white (Adam's Needle)	3	E	1	6
,, **recurva,**	white	5	E	1	6
Variegata is a splendid plant as a single specimen in any prominent position; they are all well worthy of a place in any garden.					

Useful Tables for Planting.

THE TABLE for planting Hedgerows, &c., was prepared by the late Hon. P. L. C. Shepherd, and has been so highly appreciated that it will now be found in nearly every Colonial Catalogue, as well as in very many European and Continental Catalogues, side by side with the old and useful Table accompanying it. These Tables are of the utmost value to persons about to plant, as they are enabled at a glance to ascertain the number of plants or trees required for any given area, from a quarter of an acre of onions at a foot apart to a plantation of a thousand acres with its giant trees at thirty or more feet apart.

Table showing the number of plants required to plant an acre of land from 1 foot to 30 feet plant from plant.

Distance.	Number per acre.	Distance.	Number per acre.
Feet.	Number.	Feet.	Number.
30	48	9	537
28	55	8	680
26	64	7	889
24	75	6½	1,031
22	90	6	1,201
20	100	5½	1,440
19	120	5	1,742
18	134	4½	2,151
17	150	4	2,722
16	169	3½	3,556
15	193	3	4,840
14	222	2½	6,970
13	257	2	10,890
12	302	1½	19,360
11	360	1	43,560
10	435		

Table showing the number of plants required to plant a mile in length from 1 foot to 100 feet apart.

Distance.	Number per mile.	Distance.	Number per mile.
Feet.	Number.	Feet.	Number.
100	52	30	176
95	55	25	211
90	58	20	264
85	62	15	352
80	66	10	528
75	70	9	586
70	75	8	660
65	81	7	754
60	88	6	880
55	96	5	1,056
50	105	4	1,320
45	117	3	1,760
40	132	2	2,640
35	151	1	5,280

PACKING. Our system of packing (the result of years of careful study) cannot well be surpassed; in proof of which we insert the following letter from Central Africa, 400 miles inland from Mombasa:—

From STUART WATT, Esq., Ngelani Mission, Ukamba, British East Africa.

Dear Sirs,—I beg to intimate to you that the Fruit Trees you shipped on the 14th June *vid* Aden and Mombasa have come to hand. The condition in which these trees have arrived after their long voyage and transport per caravan is even superior to that of any former shipment we have had from you, and I feel intensely grateful to your firm for the conscientious care exhibited in packing, and for sending Fruit Trees of such excellent quality.

Our system of packing enjoys a world-wide reputation.

202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY. | P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON | 202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

Hardy Climbing Plants.

CLIMBERS are highly desirable, their graceful habit and varied blooms adding much to the general effect of a plantation. They can be trained at will, and employed as screens for shutting out unsightly objects, covering old walls, fences, stumps, etc. Selections at from 9s per doz.

E, indicates Evergreen ; **D**, Deciduous. *Hardy in climates similar to that of Sydney.

Name.	Colour.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Akebia quinata,	lilac	15	E	1	0
	A remarkable plant, with curious fruit and flowers.				
Ampelopsis hederacea (Virginia Creeper)		20	D	1	0
,, **Veitchi**		20	D	1	0
	Hardy foliage plants, most attractive in Autumn, when the leaves assume a brilliant crimson colour; they cling to almost anything.				
Antigonon leptopus,	rose	50	E	1	6
Aristolochia elegans,	purple and white	12	E	1	6
	Attractive pitcher-like flowers.				
Asparagus sprengeri		4	E	1	0
,, **plumosus**		8	E	1	6
,, **tenuissimus**		6	E	1	6
	Chaste and beautiful climbers.				
Bignonia capreolata,	orange and red	20	E	1	0
,, **cheriere**,	scarlet	20	E	1	6
,, **jasminoides**,	flesh	20	E	1	0
,, **Lindleyana**,	lilac	15	E	1	0
,, **rosea**,	rose	20	E	1	0
,, **tweediana**,	yellow	20	E	1	0
,, **venusta**,	orange	20	E	1	0
	Splendid free flowering, hardy climbers, well worthy of cultivation.				
*__Bougainvillea braziliense__,	rose	20	E	1	6
* ,, **hessiana**		20	E	1	6
* ,, **glabra**,	mauve	16	E	1	6
* ,, ,, **Sanderiana**,	violet	16	E	1	6
* ,, **splendens**,	red	20	E	1	6
* ,, **speciosa**,	rose	28	E	1	6
* ,, **spectabilis**,	magenta	25	E	1	6
	Nothing can surpass the grandeur and brilliancy of these truly magnificent climbers.				
Canavallia Bonariensis,	pink	50	E	1	6
	One of the most rapid growing climbers, beautiful glossy green foliage and pink flowers.				
Cobæa scandens,	purple	20	E	1	0
	Quick growing large handsome flowers.				
Clematis Jackmani,	varieties	10	D	1	6
Dolichos lignosus,	pink	25	E	1	0
,, ,, **alba**,	white	25	E	1	0
	Very fast growing, good for covering unsightly objects.				
Ficus stipulata (Climbing Fig)		25	E	1	0
,, **minima**		15	E	1	0
,, **radicans variegata** (new)		15	E	1	6
	Climbing to walls, trees, fences, etc. Useful for covering unsightly objects.				
Geitonoplesium cymosum		30	E	1	6
	Beautiful climber, rapid grower.				
Gelsemium sempervirens,	yellow	4	E	1	0
	A neat climber, with perfumed flowers.				
Hedera helix (Ivy)		40	E	1	0
,, ,, (variegata)		20	E	1	6
,, **Rægneriana**		40	E	1	0
,, **tricolor marginata**		10	E	1	6
	Very useful robust looking climbers, with beautiful fol age.				
Honeysuckle (*See Lonicera*).					
Hoya carnosa (Wax Flower)	pale pink	12	E	1	0
,, ,, **variegata**		4	E	1	6
	Lovely climbers.				
Ipomæa alba grandiflora,	white	20	E	1	0
,, **Leari**,	blue	50	E	1	0
	Most rapid grower, with large showy flowers.				
Ivy (*See Hedera*).					

Name.	Colour.	Ht. in ft.	Class.	s.	d.
Jasminum gracilis,	cream	3	E	1	0
,, **grandiflorum**,	white	15	E	1	0
,, **officinale**,	white	20	E	1	0
	Fragrant, chaste, and beautiful flowers.				
Kennedya nigricans,	almost black	15	E	1	6
	A most attractive plant, producing a profusion of its very dark glossy flowers.				
Lonicera aurea reticulata,	white	10	E	1	0
,, **confusa**,	white	25	E	1	0
,, **flexuosa**,	white	15	E	1	0
,, **japonica**,	yellow	15	E	1	0
,, **rubrum**,	red	10	E	1	0
	Grand hardy, fragrant climbers, of rapid growth.				
Manettia bicolor		4	E	1	6
	A brilliant and beautiful dwarf climber.				
Mandevillea suaveolens,	white	25	D	1	6
	A grand free flowering climber; beautiful.				
Moonflower (*See Ipomæa*).					
*__Passiflora Empress Eugene__,	lilac	30	E	1	6
,, **racemosa**,	scarlet	20	E	1	6
	Fast growing, with most attractive flowers.				
Phaseolus caracalla (Snail Flower)	lavender	30	E	1	0
	One of the finest climbers, producing a profusion of blooms of curious snail-like form.				
*__Quisqualis indica__,	red	20	E	1	6
	A neat and graceful plant.				
Rhyncospermum jasminoides,	white	10	E	1	6
,, **variegata**		6	E	1	6
,, **radicans**		10	E	1	6
,, **variegata**		10	E	1	6
	Exceedingly pretty and fragrant flowers.				
Smilax mauritanicus variegata		10	E	1	6
Snail Flower (*See Phaseolus*).					
Solanum jasminoides variegata,	white	20	E	1	6
,, **wendlandi (new)**,	blue	10	E	2	6
Solandra Laevis,	cream	20	D	1	6
,, **grandiflora**		20	D	1	6
	Large trumpet-shaped flowers, very showy.				
Sollya heterophylla,	blue	10	E	1	6
Stephanotis floribunda,	white	10	E	2	6
	A beautiful perfumed climber.				
Stigmaphyllon ciliatum,	yellow	20	E	1	6
	Large showy foliage and pretty flowers.				
Tacsonia exoniensis,	pink	20	E	1	0
,, **ignea**,	scarlet	20	E	1	0
,, **manicata**,	crimson	40	E	1	6
,, **mollissima**,	crimson, edible	30	E	1	6
,, **Van Volxemi**,	crimson	20	E	1	6
	Cannot be surpassed as large, quick growing climbers, with very handsome flowers like passion flowers, with very brilliant colours.				
Tecoma radicans,	scarlet	20	D	1	0
Thunbergia grandiflora,	lilac	20	E	1	6
	A splendid fast growing climber.				
Vinca major, variegata (Periwinkle),	blue	6	E	1	0
	Free flowering old English favourites.				
Virginian Creeper (*See Ampelopsis*).					
Wax Flower (*See Hoya*).					
Wistaria megasperma,	lilac	60	E	1	6
,, **sinensis**,	lilac	20	D	1	0
,, ,, **alba**,	white	20	D	1	6
,, ,, **fl. pl.**,	blue	20	D	1	6
	Gorgeous and profuse flowerers, very strong growers and hardy.				

Climbers should be freely planted in every garden.

Herbaceous and Soft-wooded Plants.

THIS section should be largely represented in every collection, comprising, as it does, the most brilliant and easily cultivated of all flowering plants; it also includes beautiful foliage plants. A judicious selection will render a garden gay with flowers and foliage the whole year round. Many species are well adapted for pot culture for verandahs or conservatory. Choice selections from 9s per dozen.

Name. Colour.	s.	d.
Achyranthes aurea reticulata	1	0
,, **Herbsti**	1	0
Neat border plants with pretty variegated foliage.		
Aloe, several varieties	1	0
Neat plants for rockeries.		
Anthericum variegatum, white	1	0
Aspidistra variegata	1s and 2	0
Handsome variegated foliage.		
Asystasia chelonoides, lavender	1	0
Dwarf, compact growing flowering plant.		
Crassula coccinea, crimson	1	0
A beautiful border plant.		
Curculigo recurvata	1	6
Hardy pot plant.		
Cyperus alternifolius	1	0
Flabelli formis	2	0
A hardy pot plant with graceful foliage.		
Dielytra spectabilis (Lady's Pocket), pink	1	0
A grand old favourite with gorgeous foliage.		
Echeveria metallica	1	0
,, **secunda glauca**	0	6
Suitable for rockeries.		
Farfugium grande	1	6
An attractive variegated foliage plant.		
Gazania grandiflora, yellow and brown	0	6
Makes a handsome border.		
Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass)	1	6
,, **roseum**	1	6
Very hardy, and flowers useful for permanent ornament when cut and preserved.		
Iresine acuminta	0	6
,, **Lindeni**	0	6
Nice foliage plants, suitable for border.		
Iris fœtidissima	1	0
Beautiful variegated foliage.		

Name. Colour.	s.	d.
Lady's Pocket (*see Dielytra*)		
Lavendula spica, English lavender	0	6
,, **stæchas**, French lavender	1	0
Sweetly perfumed old favourites.		
Libonia floribunda, orange and red	1	0
Attractive border plant.		
Linum trigynum, yellow	1	0
A profuse and beautiful flowering plant.		
Mesembryanthemum album	0	6
,, **purpureum**	0	6
,, **roseum**	0	6
Brilliant flowers, suitable for borders or rockeries.		
Mimulus moschatus (Musk)	0	6
Musa ensete	2	0
Showy foliage plant.		
Ophiopogan jaburan variegatus, blue	1	6
Graceful plant, with pretty striped leaves.		
Pæonia officinalis, varieties	1	6
Magnificent flowering plants, producing a profusion of brilliant coloured flowers, often as large as a teacup.		
Pampas Grass (*see Gynerium*).		
Pitcarnea humulis	1	0
Plectranthus variegatus	1	0
Splendid border plant, also suitable for pot culture.		
Rudbeckia fulgens, orange and black	1	0
,, **Golden Glow**, yellow	1	0
G. Glow is a very showy variety, being covered with double golden yellow flowers.		
Spiræa japonica, white	1	0
,, **palmata**, rose	1	6
Pretty border plants, and also for pot culture.		
Tradescantia discolor	1	0
Hardy foliage plants, good for rockeries, hanging baskets, &c.		

AQUATIC PLANTS

NOTHING can contribute more to the beauty of a home than these lovely Water Plants, which can be grown with very little trouble in Ponds, Tanks or Tubs.

Aponogeton distachyon

(Water Hawthorn)

Flowers to four inches long beautifully spotted, with a delicious Hawthorn-like perfume, and bright green leaves on long stalks. **1s** each.

Azolla rubra

(Water Fern or Duck Weed)

This beautiful little plant can be grown in a glass globe. It floats on the surface of the water, and its red foliage is very attractive. Clumps, **6d** each.

Limnocharis plumieri

(Water Poppy)

Yellow, Poppy-like flowers, with dark centre.
1s each.

Nelumbium speciosum.

The sacred Lotus of Japan, producing grand blooms, 10 inches in diameter, of a beautiful rich pink color.
5s each.

Nymphœa alba.

The Water Lily of Britain, producing beautiful pure white flowers, semi double, very hardy, and most attractive.
1s 6d each.

Nymphœa lutea.

The Yellow Water Lily, producing beautiful bright yellow flowers.
1s 6d each.

No Plants create greater enthusiasm than well-grown Water Lilies.

202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY. | P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON | 202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

FERNS.

NOTHING can exceed the beauty and grace of this favourite class of plants. Ferns can be successfully grown almost anywhere with little trouble, shade and moisture being their chief requirements. For table and window decorations they cannot be surpassed.

	s.	d.
ADIANTUM AFFINE (maiden hair ferns)	1	6
,, AMABILE ,, ,, ,,	1	6
,, CONCINNUM	1	6
,, CUNEATUM GRANDICEPS	1	6
,, FERGUSONI	1	6
,, FORMOSUM	1	0
,, GRACILLIMUM	1	6
,, HISPIDULUM	1	0
,, LEGRANDI (plumed)	1	6
,, MACROPHYLLUM	1	6
,, MUNDULUM	1	0
,, SANCTA CATHARINA	1	6
,, TENERUM	1	0
,, TRAPEZIFORME	2	6
ALSOPHILA AUSTRALIS (tree fern) from	2	6
,, COOPERI ,, ,, ,,	2	6
,, EXCELSA ,, ,, ,,	2	6
,, MACARTHURI (affinis) tree fern ,,	3	6
ASPLENIUM BULBIFERUM	1	6
,, DIVERSIFOLIUM ,,	1	6
,, FALCATUM ,,	1	6
,, NIDUS (bird's nest) ,,	1	0
,, VIVIPARUM ,,	1	6
BLECHNUM BRAZILIENSE ,,	1	6
CYATHEA DEALBATA (tree fern) ,,	3	6
DAVALLIA CANARIENSIS ,,	2	6
,, DISSECTA ,,	1	6
,, FIJIENSIS ,,	1	6
DICKSONIA ANTARCTICA (tree fern) ,,	5	0

	s.	d.
DICTOGRAMMA JAPONICA from	1	6
DOODIA CAUDATA ,,	1	6
DORYOPTERIS PALMATA ,,	1	6
GYMNOGRAMMA CHRYSOPHYLLA (Golden fern) ,,	1	6
LOMARIA GIBBA ,,	1	0
,, PATERSONI ,,	1	6
LYGODIUM SCANDENS (climbing) ,,	1	6
MICROLEPIA HIRTA CRISTATA ,,	2	6
,, STRIGOSA ,,	1	6
NEPHRODIUM MOLLE ,,	1	6
,, ,, CORYMBIFERUM ,,	2	6
NEPHROLEPIS DUFFI ,,	2	0
,, DAVALLIOIDES ,,	1	0
,, ,, FURCANS ,,	1	6
,, EXALTATA ,,	2	0
ONYCHIUM JAPONICUM ,,	1	6
PHLEBODIUM AUREUM ,,	1	6
PLATYCERIUM ALCICORNE (Elk's-horn Fern) ,,	2	0
,, GRANDE (Stag's-horn Fern) ,,	2	0
POLYPODIUM LINGUA ,,	1	0
POLYSTICHUM SETOSUM ,,	1	6
PTERIS ARGYREA ,,	1	6
,, CRETICA ALBA LINEATA ,,	1	6
,, SERRULATA CRISTATA ,,	1	6
,, UMBROSA ,,	1	6
,, WYMSETTI ,,	1	6
SELAGINELLA AMÆNA ,,	1	6

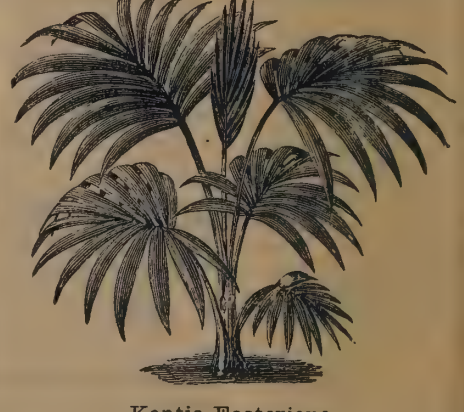
FERN BASKETS (containing choice varieties of Ferns and Lycopods), from 3s 6d.

JAPANESE FERN BALLS AND DESIGNS, from 2s each.

PALMS AND CYCADS.

"GRACEFUL and elegant" is a descriptive term for this family, particularly when grouped with Tree Ferns, in moist sheltered situations; and for table or general decoration are indispensable.

	Ht. in ft.		s.	d.
ARECA BAUERI	30	from	1	6
,, MONOSTACHYA (Walking Stick Palm)	12	,,	1	6
,, SAPIDA	25	,,	1	0
CARYOTA URENS (Wine Palm)	20	,,	2	6
CHAMÆROPS FORTUNI	20	,,	1	6
CORYPHA AUSTRALIS (Cabbage Palm)	100	,,	1	0
COCOS PLUMOSUS	40	,,	1	6
,, FLEXUOSUS	30	,,	2	6
,, WEDDELIANA	—	,,	2	6
CYCAS CIRCINALIS	10	,,	1	6
,, REVOLUTA	8	,,	1	6
KENTIA BELMOREANA	15	,,	1	0
,, CANTERBURYANA	10	,,	1	0
,, FOSTERIANA	15	,,	1	0
LATANIA BORBONICA	15	,,	3	6
MACROZAMIA DENISONI	6	,,	1	6
PHŒNIX DACTYLIFERA (Date)	20	,,	2	6
,, RECLINATA	12	,,	2	0
,, SYLVESTRIS	12	,,	2	6
PTYCOSPERMA ALEXANDRÆ	20	,,	2	0
RHAPIS FLABELLIFORMIS	8	,,	3	6
SABAL BLACKBURNIANA	15	,,	1	6
SEAFORTHIA ELEGANS (Bungalow)	100	,,	1	0
ZAMIA SPIRALIS BURRAWANG	2	,,	1	6



Kentia Fosteriana.

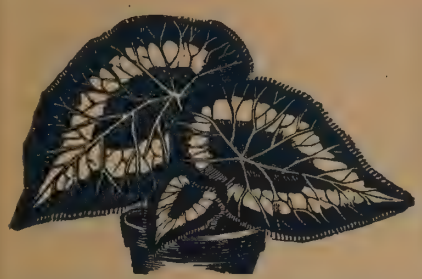
Nothing surpasses Ferns and Palms for forming a sylvan retreat.

Azaleas.

These gorgeous flowering plants will grow readily in moderately moist sandy loam or peat, or in any fairly good soil, sheltered from hot winds. Many of the double and variegated varieties are perfect gems, and should be in every collection.

1s 3d each ; **12s** per dozen.

Alba—White, very hardy.
,, **Magna**—Large white, occasionally striped.
Bernard Andrea Alba—Double white, very fine.
Charmer—Bright amaranth, distinct.
Coloris Nova—Reddish purple, shaded with lilac, very bright and showy.
Dandeyana—White, free flowering.
Deusche Perle—Fine double white.
Distinction—Salmon, white margin.
Duc of Nassau—Pure white, double.
Empress of India—Flowers perfect, gracefully wavy and well expandered, carmine, white, and salmony rose, double.
Eugene Mazel—Red, shaded violet, maculated with blue.
Eulalie van Geert—Pink, carmine spots.
Fielder's—Very pure white, large.
Glory of Sunning Hill—Rich pink, double.
Lady Poltimore—Pure white, single blooms, light green spotted.
Louis Lubber—Dark scarlet.
Madame Paul de Schryver—Rosy violet, very fine, double.
Magnificent—Large, deep purple.
Mdlle. Louise de Kerchove—Bright flesh coloured, flaked with orange, maroon blotches shaded with carmine.
Mdlle. Marie Lefebvre—Pure white, good form and substance
Miltoni—White, with rosy shade.
Reine des Roses—Bright rose, fine form.
Roi de Holland—Deep scarlet, fine form.
Roi Leopold—Fine, salmon spotted.
Souvenir de l'Exposition—Lilac, edged white
Stella—Orange scarlet, stained with violet.
Vitata Punctata—Violet rose, veined white.
Wm. Carmichael (*Hybrid*)—Dark rose shaded, dwarf habit, early.



Begonia Rex, Variegated Foliage.

Begonias.

Shrubby Varieties—Hardy useful flowering plants, either for the open border or for pot culture ; constant bloomers. 1s each ; 9s per doz.

Rex, Variegated Foliage—Beautiful and attractive pot plants, of easy culture ; useful for table decoration. Choice varieties. 1s each ; 9s per doz.

Tuberous Rooted—Gorgeous flowering plants, of easy culture ; double and single varieties. Double, 1s 6d each ; single, 1s each.

Bouvardias.

EXCEEDINGLY useful dwarf plants, which thrive admirably in our gardens, producing beautiful brilliant flowers almost throughout the year in great profusion, some of which are highly perfumed, and most desirable for bouquets. Peculiarly adapted for gardens of small extent.

Countess Hopetoun (new)—Rosy salmon, changing with age to flesh pink ; blooms large and of great substance. **1s 6d** each.

King of Scarlets (new)—Immense blooms of deep scarlet, produced freely ; plant a vigorous grower. **1s 6d** each.

Mabel Porter—Bright brick red, short tube, large petals ; dwarf grower, free flowerer ; early. **1s 6d** each.

GENERAL LIST.

1s each ; **9s** per dozen.

Alfred Neuner—Double white, sometimes light rose, free flowering.
Beauty of New South Wales—White, petals large and broad, an excellent variety.
Beauty of Brisbane—Pure white, an excellent variety, very free bloomer.
Bocki—Coral pink, good for cutting.

BOUVARDIAS, General List—continued.

1s each ; **9s** per dozen.

Bridal Wreath—Produces trusses of snow-white flowers in great abundance.

Candidissima—(Syn. Bridal Wreath.)

Cardinale—Bright pink, white throat, very free flowering.

Coral Queen—(Syn. Mrs. Green.)—Soft salmon coloured flowers of great substance, robust habit.

Dazzler—A good vigorous variety, producing fine trusses of scarlet flowers.

Duchess of York—Deep blush pink, shading to a tinge of heliotrope.

Elegans—Salmon pink, light tube, free flowering, robust grower.

Etna—Bright scarlet, double, free flowering.

Flavescens—Pale yellow, good in early Spring and late Autumn.

Flavescens, fl. pl.—Yellow, vigorous growth, giving large corymb of double flowers.

Hogarthi—A fine variety producing large clusters of light scarlet flowers.

Hogarthi flora plena—A double variety of Hogarthi, the best double Bouvardia.

Humboldti Corymbiflora—Large snow-white flowers of unusual length ; fragrant.

Jacquiniflora—Bright scarlet, hardy.

Laura—Salmon rose, single, fine variety and very distinct colour.

Mafeking—Produces trusses of red flowers in abundance ; splendid.

Maiden's Blush—Bright blush pink, single, very free flowering.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake—Pure waxy white, very large.

President Cleveland—Intense dark scarlet, single, a profuse bloomer.

President Garfield—Delicate pink, double, a fine variety.

Priory Beauty—Pale satin rose, single, a splendid variety.

Umbellata Carnea—Pale flesh colour to rosy blush, single, free bloomer.

Unique—Rosy pink, white throat, late autumn flowerer.

Van Houtti—Rich crimson, extra.

Vreelandi—Pure white, sometimes tinged delicate pink.

White Beauty—Single pure white flower, very large truss.

Carnations.

Most desirable for flower gardens either large or small ; their brilliant colours and delightful perfume rendering them most attractive.

VARIETIES RECENTLY INTRODUCED.

1s 6d each ; **12s** per dozen.

Cecilia—Has clear yellow flowers as large as the Malmaisons.

Cinnamon—A pure Cinnamon self, large ; grand form and smooth petal.

Empress—A large, full, well-formed white self ; a very constant bloomer.

Fairy Bower—Perfect in form, smooth petal ; a delicate shade of salmon pink ; the finest pink self yet raised.

Mephisto—Intense crimson self, a full, smooth and well-formed flower. A valuable addition to the self section.

Miss A. Campbell—A beautiful yellow self ; the queen of this popular colour ; a capital grower.

Risdon—A pure white, margined with a very distinct wire of rosy salmon. A charming flower, free bloomer ; distinct.

Royal Sovereign—Bright golden yellow, faintly picoteed with heliotrope.

Sadek—Dark rose of admirable form and charming colour ; habit vigorous and flowers borne erect.

SPRING FLOWERING VARIETIES.

1s each ; **9s** per dozen.

Alma—A lovely purple-edged Picotee, good form.

Amarantus—A beautiful, deep purple self ; fine, well-formed flower.

Amber—Bright yellow, delicately tipped with rosy red, fine large flower of good form.

Annie Douglas—Very fine, canary ground, picoteed carmine, excellent form.

Atalanta—Dark buff, striped bright coral, shaded rosy lake.

Champion—White, pencilled and edged purple, flowers large and of excellent form.

Czarina—A beautiful yellow ground, pencilled and margined bright red.

Daimio—Large, splendid shape, blush white ground, broadly flaked with bright scarlet and cardinal.

Dandy—A beautiful Carnation, of true form, pencilled and picoteed with heliotrope on a creamy white ground ; a grand Show bloom.

Duchess of York—A beautiful self, light coral, changing to pale flesh, a splendid flower.

Eugene—A grand Carnation, perfect form, white ground, pencilled and picoteed light heliotrope.

Fascinate—A beautiful white and red flake, of good form ; a show Carnation.

CARNATIONS, Spring Flowering Varieties—continued

Florrie Henwood—Clear yellow ground Picotee, edge marked rose.

Germania—Bright yellow, large, grand form.

Golden Eagle—Rich, golden yellow fancy, edged and marked bright red.

Lady Tarleton—A superb Carnation, creamy white ground, pencilled chocolate, excellent form.

Mary Anderson—A grand rose and white flake, very fine in form and petal. **1s 6d.**

Mrs. Davey—White, ground, edged and striped purplish rose, large.

Mrs. Eric Hambro—Purest white, the most perfect form.

My Lady—The best of its kind, colour a salmon pink, an ideal Carnation.

Norman—A grand new fancy Carnation, white ground, pencilled carmine ; one of the best Carnations grown.

Oroya—A grand scarlet flake, flowers large and of excellent form, first-class.

Princess Dagmar—A handsome Carnation, white ground, pencilled and picoteed with light shades of carmine.

Rosa—A rare Carnation, perfect in form and colour, light salmon pink.

Sigurd—Clear salmon apricot, a splendid flower, of fine form.

TREE or PERPETUAL FLOWERING VARIETIES.

1s each ; **9s** per dozen.

Albert Peir—Silvery white, richly edged, striped and flaked ruby, exquisite form.

Amy Turner—Pure white, striped red, very perpetual.

Balaclava—Dark scarlet, fine large flower, one of the best.

Bellii—Pure white ground, striped with red, full, very perpetual.

Cobar—Large size and good form, coppery, suffused with magenta.

David Scott—Dark scarlet, shaded maroon, large, full, free flowering.

Edith Harries—Deep yellow, finely striped and pencilled with bright rose, first-class.

Enid—White ground striped and pencilled bright rose, large and of beautiful form.

Ensign—Bright terra-cotta red, finely shaped, vigorous grower.

Florrie—Pale yellow, edged with rose pink, a beautiful flower, very free.

H. A. Wood—Pearly white ground, flaked and pencilled violet crimson ; a great exhibition flower.

Hilda—Bright purple, shaded magenta, large, very perpetual.

Isabella Henderson—Pure silky white, large and full.

Lurline—Pure white ground, edges striped and pencilled dark claret, very distinct.

Lustre—Dark crimson, with a metallic flake on each petal, very strong, robust grower.

Meteor—Brilliant scarlet, large and good shape.

Miss Barbour—Dark purple self, of excellent form, very vigorous.

Miss E. Hudson—Buff yellow ground, flaked and striped bright rose, a gorgeous Carnation.

Miss Vera Morris—White ground, distinctly spotted lilac, very beautiful.

Model—Pure lustrous white, edged deep red, a splendid flower.

Mr. F. P. Morris—Large, deep, rose, perpetual.

Mrs. C. Bent—Canary yellow ground, finely pencilled cerise, splendid Show bloom.

Mrs. H. Gazzard—A beautiful bright pink self, large flower, very distinct.

Newhaven—Large rich crimson, base of petals dark steel blue, a superb variety.

Piedmont—A large rich apricot self, the only Perpetual of this colour, grand, dwarf, bushy grower.

Pride of Penshurst—Clear yellow, free and of good shape.

Princess Alice—Pure white, striped rose, perfect shape, first-class.

Reginald Hill—Extra large flower and quite distinct, white, barred with crimson and lilac.

Richmond—Dark red, spotted and pencilled chocolate, very fine.

Sam Dickinson—A beautiful clear yellow, sometimes striped with light pink, fine large flower.

Scarlet Champion—Deep scarlet throughout, splendid Show bloom.

Schneewitchen—White ground, lightly pencilled lilac, a beautiful clear flower.

Stanley Gentle—A large sized flower, of good form, unique, brownish-red, flaked dark prune, vigorous.

Vesuvius—Very bright scarlet, veined and mottled with orange buff, splendid shape, very distinct.

White Champion—The best white Perpetual raised, large, extra vigorous.

William King—Dark glossy claret self, excellent form.

William Pratt—A lovely flower, bright orange, edged and blotched reddish brown.

W. R. Deane—Pink, mottled and striped chocolate, strongly scented, very distinct.

Zouave—Red mottled and striped light rose, free.

202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY. | P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON | 202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

Camellias.

THE Camellia is perhaps the most popular flowering shrub in cultivation; its gorgeous flowers and extended blooming season rendering it most desirable for garden decoration. A little care is required to secure success in planting. The soil should be in good condition, and shelter afforded for three months after planting. We only include those varieties which we can safely recommend. A large number in addition to those catalogued can be supplied if required.

1s 6d each, except otherwise priced. Larger plants at proportionate advance.

Alba plena—Double white, fine; 2s 6d.
Angelo Cocchi—White, striped rose.
Archduchess Augusta—Red, white stripes.
Aspasia—White, with pink spots.
Astarte—Pure white, fine; 2s.
Augusta superba—Soft pink, finely cupped.
Bonomiana—White, carnation-tipped; 2s.
Candidissima—White, fine form; 2s.
Chandleri—Carnation striped.
C. M. Hovey—Bright crimson, splendid variety.
Commandatore Betti—Rich rose, good form.
Comptesse de Callina—Pure white, 2s.
,, ,, **Hainault**—Crimson, good shape.
,, ,, **Tozzoni**—Pale rose, margined with white.
Dryade—Rose, fine form.
Fimbriata alba—Splendid white, fringed; 2s. 6d.
Harriett Beecher Sheather—Rosy salmon, perfect shape, a splendid flower.
Henry Favre—Salmon rose, fine shape.
Isabella—Pure white, late bloomer; 2s.
Jubilee—Flesh, rose spots, free bloomer and hardy.
La Pace—White, shaded rose, striped
Lady St. Clair—Rosy pink, perfect.
Lavinia Maggi—White, blotched crimson.
Lefevreana—Rich rose, large and perfect shape.
Mdme. Masson—Pure white, full; 2s.
Mdme. de Strekaloff—Rose, most beautiful.
Pauline Maggi—Pure white, fine; 2s.
Prince Frederick William—Superb rich rose.
Refais—Carmine red, perfect shape.
Roma Risorta—Soft rose, variegated with crimson.
Rose de la Reine—Soft rose, perfect shape.
Sarah Frost—Bright red, splendid.
Tabbs—Crimson, marbled and blotched with white.
Venus de Medicis—Crimson veined.
Virginia Franco—Rose, white margin.
Wrighti—Rich crimson, magnificent.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

THE following lists will be found to contain varieties of sterling merit. To grow Chrysanthemums successfully the ground should be deeply dug or trenched and well manured, then plant out young healthy plants, and as they grow pinch back the young shoots during the summer till the second or third week in January, when, if properly managed, they will be about eighteen inches high; they should then be allowed to grow, only thinning out weakly shoots and superfluous flower buds. The plants should be nicely regulated and shaped by tying them out neatly to stakes, and water once a week with liquid manure; the result will amply repay the trouble. We keep a supply of stakes of all sizes suitable for Chrysanthemums.

1s each; **9s** per dozen.

From August to October, our selection, **6s** per dozen for cash with order.

ABBREVIATIONS—**J**, Japanese; **I**, Incurved; **R**, Reflexed.

A. J. Balfour—Quite a novel colour, muslin rose-pink, large flowers, good habits, very attractive ... J I
Australian Gold—Canary yellow, fine exhibition bloom ... ... J I
Australie—Rosy amaranth, reversed silvery white J
Buff Globe—Deep buff, similar in all except colour to "Good Gracious" ... ... J I
C. A. Owen—Outer petals golden bronze, deep yellow centre, very large flower, good exhibition ... ...
Charles Davis—Rosy bronze, rich colour, sport from "Vivian Morel" ... ... J

In staking, tie firmly round stake and loosely round tree.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—continued.

Chatsworth—Rosy pink-striped white, very large flower, dwarf habit ... ... J

Cornstalk—Fine reflexed Jap., very tall ... ... J

Directeur Liebert—Silvery pink, large, handsome and striking bloom ... ... J

Duke of York—Purple amaranth, reverse silvery, good exhibition bloom .. .. J I

Duke of Wellington—Salmon buff outside, inside of petals a deeper shade of salmon ... ... J I

Edwin Molyneaux—Rich maroon-red, gold reverse, one of the best ... ... J

Elthorne Beauty—An attractive flower, bright rose, with silver reverse ... ... J

Golden Gate—Orange yellow and bronze, largest, very good ... ... J

Good Gracious—Delicate pink, good exibition sort J I

Graphic—Rosy-mauve and silvery white ... ... J I

In Memoriam—Rich chestnut, striped gold, extra fine ... ... J

John Pockett—Indian red and old gold; fine reliable variety ... ... J I

J. R. Upton—The largest and best of its class in cultivation; bright golden yellow .. .. J R

Joseph Brookes—Orange and crimson, long drooping petals; a fine flower... ... ... J R

Joseph Chamberlain—Bright crimson, gold reverse; seedling from "E. Molyneaux" ... ... J

Julia Scaramanga—Bronze yellow and rose ... J

J. W. McHattie—Crimson, old gold reverse ... J

Mary Molyneaux—Rosy lilac, shading to peach; large flower ... ... J I

Marcella—Deep red, golden reverse ... ... J

Mavana—Pink, varies in colour according to soil; a fine variety for cutting purposes ... ... J

Md. Calvat—White, very long petals, dwarf habit, very good... ... ... J R

M. B. Verlot—Rosy pink, shading to light violet ... J

M. Edouard Andre—Old rose colour, very large petals ... ... J

Meredith—Terracotta and red, capital large flower, very free ... ... J

Miss Ethel Addison—Violet on white ground, silvery reverse, large ... ... J I

Miss Elsie Teichmann—Pearly white, of good substance and dwarf habit ... ... J

Miss Dorothy Shea—Terracotta, large, fine form J

Mrs. C. Herman Payne—Rosy blush, large, good form... ... ... J I

Miss Lucy Evans—Good exhibition flower, of Australian origin ... ... J

Mrs. Cotesworth Bond—Soft pink, shaded white ... ... J R

Mrs. S. Purchase—Silvery lilac, fine form, good habit ... ... J I

Mrs. W. Mease—Sport from "Mme. Carnot," sulphur yellow ... ... J R

M. Panckoucke—Soft yellow, refined; fine for exhibition ... ... J

Mrs. Upton—Rosy lilac, good petal; fine for exhibition... ... ... J I

Mr. T. Carrington—Carmine and rose; good exhibition variety ... ... J

Mutual Friend—Pure white, large spreading flower ... ... J

N.C.S. Jubilee—Pale mauve, very like "Louise," but a much better flower ... ... J

Nyanza—Dark crimson, with broad petals ... J I

Oceana—Rich golden yellow; one of the best ... J I

Owens' Memorial—Crimson and gold, very large J

Papa Veillard—Carmine and rose, very good ... J

Purple Emperor—Rich purple, very free .. ... J

Peter Kay—Good light yellow, large size ... .. J

Phœbus—Good flower, clear yellow colour ... J

Pride of Madford—Rich rosy amaranth, reversed silver ... ... J

Robert Laird—One of the best pure white Japs in cultivation ... ... R J

Robert Powell—Reddish chestnut, yellow reverse, fine shape ... ... J I

Robert Williams—Rich dark crimson and gold, first-class ... ... J

Simplicity—Pure white, very long drooping florets J R

Sir E. T. Smith—Golden yellow, extra good ... J

Sir H. H. Kitchener—Terracotta, one of the best exhibition sorts ... ... J

Snowdon—Pure white, long straight florets... ... J

Silver King—Soft rosy mauve, silvery pink reverse; fine vigorous habit ... ... J

Sunstone—Ochre yellow; a beautiful exhibition sort ... ... J

T. B. Haywood—A capital white, massive and very free ... ... J

The Queen—Light rosy pink, good ... ... J

Triomphante de Ch. Molin—Violet, a good flower ... ... J

The Convention—Salmon red, yellow reverse, massive bloom ... ... J

Western King—Massive flower, finest pure white in existence ... ... J I

W. H. Knowles—Pure white, free and good... ... J

Yellow Madame Carnot—Grand exhibition yellow, dwarf habit and very free .. .. J R

Zulinda—Very pale lilac, or nearly white ... ... J

Double Dahlia.

Dahlias.

THE gorgeous flowers of the Dahlia, combined with its long blooming season, extending over a period of fully six months, render it one of the most desirable plants for beautifying and enriching a garden. The flowers are also invaluable for bouquets and table decoration. We only catalogue a few select varieties in each class, but we can supply much larger collections if desired. Plant from July to December.

NEW CACTUS DAHLIAS.

2s each.

Beatrice Tymms—Dark lilac and old gold, medium size, upright growth ; fine decoration flower.

Dr. Blaxland—Bronze, with yellow centre, medium size, good shape ; fine and very distinct.

Herbert Garratt—White, with delicate pink shade, large, well formed flowers ; splendid.

Miss Nellie Lewis—Cream, well formed flower of medium size, upright growth ; very fine.

Mrs. A. J. Tymms—Purplish carmine, large, well formed flowers ; splendid.

P. L. C. Shepherd—Velvet maroon, long florets, light and graceful flower ; very fine.

Pride of Gladesville—Clear yellow, good shape and medium size ; fine for decoration.

Wm. Everett—Bright scarlet, medium size, substantial and well formed flowers ; extra.

CACTUS and DECORATIVE VARIETIES.

1s each ; **9s** per dozen.

For brilliance of colour this class surpasses all others ; the flowers are most attractive, beautiful and diversified.

Admiration—Beautiful dark red : constant.
Baron Schroder—Purple, very full.
Constellation—Golden yellow, fine.
Chancellor Swayne—Rich purple.
Duke of Clarence—Maroon crimson, dwarf, very fine.
Gloriosa—Deep red, shaded scarlet.
Harmony—Sulphur, shaded rosy purple.
Harry Freeman—White, very useful.
Keynes White—Ivory white, one of the best.
Mrs. Carter—White and mauve, very fine form.
Mrs. C. Bennett—Red, very fine.
Mrs. Hawkins—Rich sulphur, fine form.
The Bishop—Scarlet, long florets.
Wm. Pearce—Rich yellow, free.

SHOW and FANCY.

1s each ; **9s** per dozen.

Large and very double flowers. This is the class from which the best exhibition flowers are selected.

Annie Gibbons—Primrose, good form.
Constancy—Yellow, edged with lake.
Eclipse—Red, very double.
Fanny Sturt—Red, tipped white.
Golden Nugget—Old gold, fine.
Hercules—Dark crimson.
Lady Belmore—Red and white, very free.
Lady Mary Lygon—Pink, very chaste.
Lottie Eckford—Mottled and striped purple.
Magpie—White, striped maroon.
Miss Browning—Yellow, tipped white.
Mrs. Gladstone—Delicate blush ; very fine.
Mrs. Harris—Pale pink, free.
Purple Prince—Purple, fine form.
Pioneer—Very dark, good form.
Snowball—White, dwarf and free.
Woman in White—Large white, fine.
Yellow Boy—Yellow, good form.

POMPONE.

1s each ; **9s** per dozen.

Beautiful little flower. Can hardly be surpassed for bouquets.

Golden Pheasant—Gold tipped, crimson.
Henry Walton—Gold and crimson.
Little Annie—White and pale pink.
Little Arthur—Orange red and white.
Little Bobbie—Scarlet.
Little Maggie—Red, fine.
Prince of Lilliputians—Orange red.
Rosy Morn—Beautiful rosy pink.
White Aster—White, very free.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

1s each ; **9s** per dozen.

Exceedingly brilliant colours and attractive for the Flower Garden.

Beauty—Striped and spotted purple.
Clythe—Rosy red and sulphur.
Compacta—Mauve, dwarf.
Evening Star—Rich maroon.
Firefly—Scarlet.
Magnificus—Red and gold.
Mercki—Pure white.
Mr. Moore—Dark red.

TREE DAHLIA.

1s 6d each.

Imperialis—This highly attractive plant grows to a height of 6 or 8 feet and produces an abundance of single flowers ; white, tinted rose, invaluable for bouquets and table decorations.

Erica (Cape Heath.)

THESE extremely beautiful plants may be grown in almost any good garden soil, but they prefer a good, moist, peaty or sandy soil, in a cool position and well sheltered. Several varieties will bloom the whole year round, and for this reason are most desirable for small gardens. Splendid bouquet flowers.

1s 6d each ; **15s** per dozen.

Autumnalis—Bright lively pink.
Bowieana—Pure white, hardy, always in flower.
Charsleyana—White, changing to blush colour.
Hybrida—Light red, one of the best.
Intermedia—Beautiful white.
Jubilee—A large flower of the Webleyana type, but much darker in colour.
Linnæoides—Purplish-rose, very pretty.
Mackinnoniana—This is one of the darkest coloured of the group, being of a purplish-rose colour.
Melanthera—Purple.
Vulgaris—Purple (Heather of Scotland).
Webleyana—Pale lilac, pretty.
Wilmoreana—Pink and white, hardy.

Fuchsias.

THE Fuchsia deservedly enjoys a very high reputation. It cannot be misplaced. In the open garden, the conservatory, bush and green house, verandah or in the window, it is alike at home. For table decoration it is unsurpassed. **9d** each.

Varieties marked **D** are double ; **S** are single.

Aurora Superba—S. Tube and sepals rich salmon, corolla orange scarlet, fine habit, free bloomer.
Avalanche (Henderson's)—D. Tube and sepals crimson, purple corolla.
Beacon—S. Tube and sepals crimson, purple corolla.
Beauty of Exeter—S. A novelty in colour, being a mixture of light and crimson, robust and free in habit.
Black Prince—S. Tube and sepals bright waxy carmine colour, sepals large and broad.
Carter's Meteor—D. Tube and sepals light crimson, corolla purple ; the young leaves are beautifully coloured, crimson and golden, unique.
Countess of Hopetoun—D. Very large corolla, pure white, dark red sepals, extra fine.
Dr. Dollinger—D. Large double purple, an old favourite.
Duchess of Edinburgh—D. Largest double white in cultivation.
Earl of Beaconsfield—S. Sepals bright rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine, very long tube.
Edmond About—D. White corolla, striped rose, reflexed vermilion sepals.
Flora—D. Rosy crimson, sepals reflexed, purple corolla, flaked with rosy carmine.
Frau Emma Topfer—D. Tube and sepals rosy coral, corolla rosy blush.
Fulgens—S. A distinct herbaceous species, with very large leaves ; the flowers, which are produced in bunches, are very long and of a bright vermilion colour, very distinct.
Gracilis Variegata—Dwarf Fuchsia, leaves green, broadly margined with white.
Hoch—D. Sepals rose, reflexed corolla, rosy lilac.
Jean d' arc—D. Tube and petals light crimson, corolla white, rosy at base.
Jubilee—D. Quite a new colour in Fuchsias, very double, light blue.
Jumna—D. Bright crimson sepals, enormous double purple corolla, marked rosy crimson at the base.
Kirki—A climbing species from New Zealand, with small round leaves ; during winter the plant is covered with bright crimson berries ; a graceful plant.
La France—D. Sepals recurved, scarlet corolla, very large and bright, cobalt blue.
Madame Bruant—D. Sepals bright red, reflexed, corolla lilac mauve, maculated and veined with rose.
Miss Lizzie Vidler—D. Rich crimson sepals, reflexed and large flowers, rich bright violet mauve.
Molesworth—D. Tube and sepals bright carmine, large and full, pure white corolla.
Mrs. E. G. Hill—D. Sepals crimson, white corolla.
Mrs. Marshall—S. Tube and sepals white, corolla pink.
Mrs. W. Cannell—D. White.
Noveau Mastodonte—D. Dark violet, veined red.
Ovid—D. Short coral, red tube and sepals, the latter broad and well reflexed, immense white corolla, shaded magenta, crimson at base.
Phenomenal—D. Short tube and reflexed sepals, rich reddish crimson, enormous corolla, azure violet flaked with red ; one of the largest double Fuchsias.
Rose of Castille—S. White sepals, violet corolla.
Storm King—D. Sepals rosy coral, corolla rosy blush.
Sunray—S. The leaves are rich bright crimson, white and bronzy green, a beautifully variegated plant ; 1s.
Viceroy of Canada—D. Large purple corolla, crimson sepals.
Victor Hugo—D. Tube and sepals brilliant red, corolla blue, flaked crimson.
White Giant—D. Extra large, white.
White Jubilee—D. Large white corolla, red sepals.

Water thoroughly, sprinklings often do more harm than good.

202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY. | P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON | 202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

Pelargoniums.

PELARGONIUMS are of easy culture in our climate, either in pots or in the open border. No garden, however small, can fairly dispense with these old favourites.

1s 6d each; **15s** per dozen.

SHOW AND REGAL PELARGONIUMS.

Beauty of Oxton — Rich maroon, darkly blotched.
Captain Raikes — Fiery crimson, lower petals bright crimson.
Champion –Fine trusses of beautiful crimped flowers, lower petals crimson lake, upper petals maroon, with fiery crimson.
Conductor—Bright carmine, upper petals maroon blotched.
Duchess of Bedford—Pure white, delicate rose in upper petals, fringed.
Duke of Albany—Deep rich crimson maroon, margined with rosy lake, petals beautifully undulated and fringed, a very fine flower.
Edward Perkins—Brilliant orange carmine, upper petals blotched.
Emperor of Russia—Dark maroon crimson.
Geo. Shepherd—A magnificent flower of brilliant orange crimson, large truss, fine decorative variety.
Goldmine—Orange scarlet, upper petals blotched dark maroon, large white eye, distinct.
Her Majesty—Pure white, large trusses, fringed.
Lady Isabel—Dark rosy lilac deep maroon blotch, upper petals.
Madame Thibaud—White, blotched rose, beautiful.
Miss Lily Cannell—A highly attractive flower, must become a general favourite; colour maroon and crimson.
Mrs. Harrison—Very large, pink, with white centre and margin.
Persimmon - Intense orange scarlet, large and bold.
Prince of Wales—Bright vermilion, light centre and edges, upper petals light crimson and darkly blotched.
Purple Emperor—Fine, bold, open flowers, upper petals feathered and blotched maroon, distinct.
Robina—Salmon rose, pretty and distinct.
Rose Queen—Blush pink, blotched maroon, red spot on lower petals.
St. Visto—Bright scarlet, white throat, very floriferous.
Volanthe Nationale Alba—Pure white, chaste and beautiful.

IVY-LEAVED PELARGONIUMS.

Nothing can exceed the brilliancy of this beautiful class; they produce blooms in profusion, and can be trained at will, and convert an unsightly object into a thing of beauty.

1s each; **10s** per doz.

Abel Carriere—Soft magenta, feathered maroon, extra.
Argus—Soft rose, very large.
Beauty of Jersey—Vermilion, semi-double.
Dolly Varden—Crimson, shaded and violet, beautiful golden foliage.
Furstin I. Von Hohenzollern—Reddish magenta, distinct.
Joan of Arc—White, shaded with lavender, exquisite.
La Rosiere—Satiny rose, lighter margin, perfect.
Madame Thebaud—Soft rose, dark centre, beautiful.
Sarah Bernhardt—Pure white, feathered maroon.
Souvenir de Charles Turner—Rich rosy cerise, superb.
Vesta—Delicate blush pink, rayed with purplish crimson.
Ville de Nancy— right cerise red.

Bronze and Gold (Zonale) Pelargoniums.

Choice Selections **1s** each; **9s** per doz.

Tricolor, Gold and Silver Pelargoniums.

Choice Selections, **1s** each.

New Roses.

Boadicea—T.S. Flowers pale peach colour, delicately shaded with pink and violet, the centre richly tinted with rose; large, full, and high-centred; absolutely distinct and of vigorous growth. A fine exhibition flower, and at the same time a most effective garden variety. Price, 2s.

Ben Cant—H.P. Remarkably strong and sturdy in growth, with fine foliage; every shoot produces blooms and is thoroughly perpetual; colour deep clear crimson, with darker flushes in the centre and dark veining throughout, and highly perfumed. A fine exhibition rose. Price, 2s 6d.

Baronne C. de Rochetaillee—T.S. Long canary yellow buds, shaded with pink, open flowers sulphur tinted with salmon, very large, with stout petals; growth vigorous. Price, 2s.

Bardou Job—T.S. Climbing. Bright glowing crimson, shaded with black, semi-double, a most distinct and striking rose of great merit. Price, 1s 6d.

Par-Oidium is the best Dressing for mildew.

NEW ROSES—continued.

Countess Sophy Torby—T.S. Summer flowers, peach red, with coppery red centre; the autumn flowers bright coppery-orange, with salmon centre, very large, full, with handsome regular petals. Price, 2s.

Climbing Caroline Testout. Identical with the old favourite of this name, but has a strong climbing habit. Price, 2s 6d.

Climbing Mds. Cecile Brunner. This sterling novelty will prove a welcome acquisition in climbers. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and blooms profusely all the year round; flowers similar to the dwarf variety. Price, 3s.

Duchess of Portland—H.T. Colour, pale sulphur yellow, with an occasional tinge of *Eau de Nil;* the blooms are large, full, and of perfectly symmetrical form; petals large, very smooth, circular, and of great substance; the growth is robust, of branching habit, flowering freely and continuously throughout the season; the foliage is very deep green, large, and mo t attractive. Price, 2s.

England's Glory—A magnificent climbing rose, being a seedling from "Gloire de Dijon," crossed with "Belle Seibrecht,"; flowers large, full and well-formed; centre of flower is similar in colour to "Belle Seibrecht," but with more substance; the outside petals are pale satiny pink; one of the best climbers introduced. Price, 2s each.

Francois Crousse (T.S. Climbing)—Bright crimson, sometimes fiery red, large, full, and of good shape; hardy for its class and a good acquisition as a red climbing rose. Price, 1s 6d.

Frau Karl Druschki (H.P.)—Snowy white, extra fine in bud, a strong growing variety, producing flowers of exceedingly handsome appearance both on plant and when cut. Price, 1s 6d.

Frau Peter Lambert (H.T.)—Described as a pink flowered Kaiserin A. Victoria, a good grower, free flowering, and an exhibition rose of the first rank. Price, 2s 6d.

Lady Mary Corry (T.S.)—Deep golden yellow, blooms large, full, and perfectly formed; a valuable addition to this class. Price, 2s.

Lady Roberts (T.S.)—Reddish apricot, the base of the petals coppery red, large, full, and of good shape; first-class. Price, 2s.

Lady Moyra Beauclerc (H.T.)—The colour is unique, a rich and bright madder rose with silvery reflexes, a perfectly distinct and most attractive colour; the blooms are very large, massive, perfectly formed, with high pointed centre, from which the petals reflex as in La France; the blooms are borne on long stout stems; an ideal rose. Price, 1s 6d.

Mildred Grant (H.T.)—Silvery white, edge of petals shaded with pink, blooms extra large and massive, great substance in petals, lasts extra well; this is when properly grown one of the best exhibition roses. Price, 2s.

Mdm. Ernest Perrin (T.S.)—Deep apricot, shaded yellow and creamy pink; blooms large and growth vigorous. Price, 1s. 6d.

Mdm. Jaques Charreton (T.S.)—The outer petals milky white, centre of flowers coppery salmon; distinct; buds large and handsome. Price, 1s 6d.

Mdm. Anthony Choquens (T.S.)—Buds amaranth, reverse of petals deep rose, open flowers currant red, the base nd back of petals shaded with apricot tints, a very rich blending of colours; growth vigorous. Price, 1s 6d.

Mdm. Pauline Bersey (H.T.)—Colour creamy white with yellow centre; large, full and globular; fine buds, and very free flowering. Price, 2s.

Mdm. Vermorel (T.S.)—Rose and coppery, yellow centre shaded and lined with red; extra large buds on strong stems; growth vigorous; most distinct; we can highly recommend as a first-class novelty. Price, 2s.

Mdm. Jean Dupuy (T.S.)—Yellowish rose, with reddish golden-yellow centre, the outer petals edged with rose; large and full, opening well; growth vigorous; first-class. Price, 2s each.

Mrs. B. R. Cant (T.S.)—Deep rose on outer petals, and in the autumn frequently a rich red, inner petals soft silvery rose suffused with buff at the base, of good substance, and very symmetrical in form; a hardy variety and vigorous grower. Price, 1s 6d.

Mrs. Reynolds Hole (T.)—Large full flower, deep shaded crimson; produced singly on long stalk; vigorous; fine brown foliage. Price, 2s.

Mrs. Oliver Ames (T.S.) Blush white, with a deeper shading on edge of petal; raised in America, where it has been awarded several medals and certificates as a new variety of merit. Price, 2s.

Mamie (H.T.)—A rose of undoubted merit and distinctness, possessed of vigorous growth, free branching habit, and great freedom in flowering; the flowers are strongly scented, and of a rosy carmine colour, with a distinct yellow zone at base of petals; the blooms are very large, full, and perfectly formed, with a high pointed centre, petals large, smooth, and of great substance; altogether a most reliable rose for exhibition purposes. Price, 1s 6d.

Morning Glow—Flowers bright rosy crimson, richly suffused with orange and fawn, a brilliant and fascinating combination of colours; large and full, with bold and massive petals. Price, 2s.

Noella Nabonnand—T.S., Climbing. Extra large, semi-double, velvety crimson flowers with very large petals, very sweet; handsome in bud, more vigorous than Reine Marie Henriette. Price, 1s 6d.

Perle von Godesberg—H.T. A golden sport from Kaiserin A. Victoria; highly recommended from Germany, where it originated. Price 2s.

Prince de Bulgarie (H.T.)—Growth vigorous; colour, deep rosy-flesh, shaded with salmon; flowers very large and full, in the way of Souvenir du President Carnot; splendid. Price, 2s.

Rosomane Gravereaux—H.T. Silvery white, reverse of petals tinted rose, large and full, growth vigorous. Price, 1s 6d.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting—T.S. Known as yellow Maman Cochet, fine apricot yellow, washed with golden yellow and shaded with orange, a seedling from Marechal Niel crossed with Maman Cochet, very large and full, opening well; very highly recommended; has been awarded several gold medals. Price, 2s.

Souvenir de Leoine Viennot—T. Climbing. Flowers large, full and freely produced, colour yellow passing to amber, shaded cochineal, a strong climbing variety and quite a new colour among the climbers; can highly recommend. Price, 2s.

NEW POLYANTHA ROSES.

Leonie Lamesch. Growth erect. The blooms are of medium size, full, produced singly, colour bright copper red with golden centre, a most charming effect, very distinct and beautiful. Price, 2s.

Eugenie Lamesch. Bushy, flowers ranunculus shaped, and produced in trusses of 20 to 30 blooms; colour orange yellow passing to clear yellow, shaded rose. Price, 2s.

All young Rose trees should be pruned before planting.

202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY. | P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON | 202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

General List of Roses.

No garden can afford to be without a fair representation of what is justly termed "The Queen of Flowers." By a judicious selection of only one dozen varieties, a bouquet can be secured every week in the year. The following lists will be found to include varieties of sterling merit only.

Dwarf and Hybrid Tea-scented Varieties.

A most desirable class, requiring less attention than other Roses, and furnishing a continuous supply of highly perfumed and beautiful flowers. **1s** each ; **10s 6d** per dozen, **post free.**

Admiral Dewey—H.T. A beautiful light blush sport from that universal favourite, Caroline Testout; vigorous.

Alba Rossa (*syn. Mme. Bravy*). White, rosy centre, large, full, and globular.

Alexandra—T. Flowers orange buff, shaded bronze, good s ape ; first-class for cutting ; vigorous grower.

Alliance Franco-Russe—T. Flowers bright yellow. shaded salmon in centre ; strong upright stalk and a long bud. A first-class variety.

American Beauty—H.T. Rosy cerise, large petal and flower, full and fragrant.

Ami Charmet—H.P. Colour pure China rose ; large, full, and imbricated ; produced on strong, firm stalks ; very sweet.

Anna Olivier. Rosy-flesh and bluff, large and full, very beautiful in bud.

Augustine Halem—H.T. Large and full, globular, rosy carmine, very free blooming.

Aurora—H.T. Bright rose pink, extra strong branching habit ; one of the sweetest scented varieties ever offered.

Archduchess Marie Immaculata. Variable, generally brick-red, shaded salmon and vermilion, large, good form, and very full.

Baronne M. Werner. Outer petals creamy-white and generally edged with carmine, centre rich salmon yellow, fragrant.

Beauty of Stapleford—H.T. Deep rose, bright carmine centre, large, and excellent form.

Bessie Brown—H.T. Colour alabaster white, shaded blush in centre very vigorous ; large smooth petal.

Belle Siebrecht—H.T. A cross between Lady M. Fitzwilliam and La France, but having a better habit than either of its parents. Colour, a bright rosy pink, petals very long.

Bridesmaid. Clear bright pink, a grand acquisition in the way of Catherine Mermet, from which it is a sport.

Beauty Inconstant. Coppery red, shaded carmine and yellow, very variable, difficult to describe, quite distinct.

Catherine Mermet. Flesh rose, full, and of excellent form.

Charles de Legrady. Rosy carmine, large and almost full, fine long bud, branching habit.

Clara Watson—H.T. A beautiful light-coloured rose, of perfect shape, centre shaded salmon and rose.

Comtesse de Panisse. Rosy-buff, shaded and veined with carmine and violet, large, and well-formed.

Comtesse Frigneuse. Bright canary yellow, large and full, long beautiful bud.

Comtesse La Barthe. Rosy-flesh, globular and fairly full, very free blooming.

Comtesse Naidaillac. Bright rosy flesh, base of petals coppery yellow, large, full and of fine form.

Comtesse Riza du Pare—Salmon rose, tinted copper, large, full and free.

Corallina—T. Deep rosy crimson flowers, shaded coral red ; growth vigorous ; a charming novelty for decorative work.

Cornelia Kock—(*syn. May Rivers*). Pale straw colour, or nearly white, of extra size, good form, and very full, grand autumn rose.

Countess of Pembroke—H.T. Soft satiny rose, with deeper centre, extra large, very full, of perfect form, deliciously scented.

Countess of Caledon—H.T. Colour, rich bright rose, flowers extra large, one of the finest exhibition roses.

Dr. Cazeneuve—H.T. Called by the raiser the ' Black Rose," on account of its remarkable colour, which before the petals e pand, is almost black.

Devoniensis. Creamy white, blush centre, large, full, and well formed.

Dr. Grill. Light rose, with coppery yellow centre, beautiful bud, but not quite full.

Duc de Plantier. Large, full, good shape, coppery rose, yellowish centre.

Duc Englebert D'Arenburg—H.T. Outer petals alabaster white, centre pale rose, very full and free ; tree vigorous grower and good.

Duchess of Albany—H.T. A sport from La France, of a much deeper shade of pink, first-rate.

Earl of Jersey—H.T. Deep blood red, large, full cupped, dwarf and very free.

Elisa Fugier—Pure white or slightly tinted with pink in the centre, type of the Niphetos, but better habit and generally larger.

Emilie Gonin. Very large, well-shaped, white, tinted orange, each petal heavily edged with carmine, one of the best.

Empress Alexander of Russia—T. Rich lake red, shaped with orange and fiery crimson a most uncommon and beautiful colour.

Ernest Metz. Extra size, very full and of perfect form, soft carmine rose, deeper in centre, vigorous grower.

Exquisite—H.T. Flowers bright crimson, shaded magenta, buds large, long and clean, profuse bloomer, very fragrant.

Etoile de Lyon. Bright sulphur-yellow, large, full, well-formed, and free.

Ferdinand Batel—H.T. Large creamy-white flowers, with rich nankeen yellow centre, good.

Ferdinand Jamin—H.T. Large, full, and globular. rosy carmine shaded with salmon, very good.

Francois Dubreuil. Velvety crimson, reflexed with cerise amaranth, a very fine red tea rose, with buds of great beauty.

Gladys Harkness—H.T. Salmon pink, of fine form, large, and fragrant ; growth vigorous ; first-class.

Grace Darling. Creamy white, shaded with pinkish peach, very large and full, of excellent form.

Spray freely to keep down insect pests.

DWARF AND HYBRID TEA-SCENTED ROSES—continued.

Gruss an Teplitz—H.T. Flowers large, very free and vigorous; an acquisition on account of its colour, which is of the brightest crimson scarlet

Homer. Pale rose, with salmon centre, petals often bordered with pink, full and good form, blooms in clusters.

Innocente Pirola. Cream, with yellowish centre, full and well formed.

Isabella Sprunt. Pale yellow, moderate size, well formed and free.

Jean Ducher. Variable, bright yellow, salmon and coppery, sometimes shaded with peach, very large, full and globular.

Jean Pernet. Large, full and well-formed, centre deep tawny yellow, passing to light yellow, very free blooming and sturdy habit, first-rate.

Joseph Metral. Deep magenta, passing to purple-cerise, large and very full.

Jules Toussaint—H.T. Flowers brownish-red, base of petal citron yellow, outside large and silvery; growth vigorous; quite distinct.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Pure white, with orange centre, outer petals reflexed, a fine show and garden variety.

Killarney—H.T. Colour a delicate china pink, a lovely rose.

Kronprinzessin Victoria. A sport from Souv. de la Malmaison, white, tinted sulphur-yellow at base of petals, useful.

La France—H.T. Pale peach colour, reverse deep rose, large, full and well formed, very free and fragrant.

La Tosca—H.T. Soft pink, tinted rosy white and yellow, large and full.

Lady Mary Fitzwilliam—H. T. Bright clear rose, very large, globular and full, sweetly scented.

Liberty—H.T. Flowers brilliant crimson, constant bloomer, keeps its colour well after being cut, said to be the most brilliant of all the H.T.'s.

Lord Tarquin. Pale flesh, large, full and free.

Louis Leveque—T. Reddish yellow, shaded chamois and vermilion, bloom lasts well, tree of good habit.

L'Innocence—H.T. Large, full and globular, of a brilliant whiteness, very vigorous, a white seedling from C. Testout, one of the most prolific bloomers, and most useful for florists' work, splendid bushy habit.

Ma Capucine. Deep orange, or copper colour, shaded rose, beautiful in bud.

Madame Camille. Delicate salmon pink, very large, full and free, first rate.

,, **Caroline Kuster**. Light yellow, centre deeper and sometimes coppery, large, full and globular, abundant bloomer.

,, **Charles**. Rich apricot, medium size and full, beautiful in bud.

,, **Chedane Guinoisseau**. Bright canary yellow, beautiful in bud, very free.

,, **de Watteville**. Creamy white, each petal edged with rose like a tulip, large and full, stout petals, quite distinct, exceedingly fragrant.

,, **Falcot**. Deep apricot yellow, very beautiful in bud.

,, **Hippolyte Jamin**. Outer petals large, white tipped with blush, centre small petals coppery yellow, shaded rose, large, full flower.

,, **Hoste**. Pale straw colour or fawn, large, full, well formed, and very free.

,, **Lambard**. Salmon-pink, shaded rose, large and fairly full.

Mdm. Edward Helfenbein—T. We have several roses which are described as being "coppery," but this answers the description better than any we have yet seen, being a rich, metallic copper.

Maman Cochet. Flesh rose, shaded salmon-yellow, fine long bud, first class

Mdm. Caroline Testout—H.T. Very large and globular, bright, flesh pink, in the way of La France, not so full, but with immense petals; fragrant.

Mdm. Elie Lambert. Large, full, and well formed, beautiful flesh rose, passing to satiny white at edge of petals; free and sweet.

Mdm. Honore Defresne. Rich golden, yellow centre, often shaded red, large, full, fragrant, and free blooming.

Mdm. Laurette Messimy China. Bright China rose, base of petals yellow, very free, beautiful bud.

Mdm. Phillip Kuntz. Rosy cerise, shaded salmon flesh.

Mdm. P. Perney. Beautiful saffron-yellow, very fine bud, vigorous grower.

Mdm. Pierre Guillat. Creamy white, shaded yellow, petals margined with carmine, very free blooming; a fine autumn rose.

Mdlle. Augustine Guinoisseau—H.T. A sport from La France, outer petals creamy white or very pale flesh, centre soft pink, perfect form.

Mdlle. Francisca Kruger. Variable, coppery-yellow and peach, sometimes one shade sometimes the other predominating; profuse bloomer.

Mdlle. Christine de Noue. Large, full, and good form, rosy lake, outer petals darker and shaded with purple.

Marquise de Salisbury—H.T. Bright, velvety red, medium size, semi-double, very free blooming; a very effective garden rose.

Medea. Large globular flower, full and well-formed, lemon yellow, with canary centre; free bloomer.

Marie van Houtte. Pale yellow, generally edged with rose, large, full, and well formed.

Marquise de Vivens. Bright rose, centre shaded yellow, long, pointed bud, not full, very free and fragrant.

Miss Ethel Brownlow. Pink, petals shaded yellow at base, large and full.

Mrs. James Wilson. Large and well-formed, colour intermediate between The Bride and Marie van Houtte.

Mdm. La Baronne de Berge Creamy white, edged with lilac, perfect shape, an improvement on Homer.

Mdm. Jules Grolez—H.T. Brilliant China rose, vigorous grower, of branching habit, free bloomer, of fine form.

Marie Christiana Reine d'Espagne—T. Bright purplish poppy red, of good shape; a welcome addition to the red teas.

Marie Louise Poiret—H.T. Outer petals fresh tender rose, centre deep bright rose, very free blooming and beautifully scented, vigorous.

Muriel Grahame—T. A cream sport from Catherine Mermet, habit similar to the parent; a good show variety.

Marquis Litta—H.T. Carmine rose, with vermilion centre large, full, and vigorous.

Mdme. Renee de St Marceau—T. Fine orange yellow buds, shaded carmine, petals very long, sweetly scented.

Mdm. Abel Chatenay—H T. Rosy carmine, shaded with salmon, large and good form.

Mrs. E. Mawley—T. Colour the richest salmon rose, flowers large and full, high centre, one of the best new roses.

Mons. Bunel—H.T. Rosy peach flowers, shaded salmon, petals yellow at base, and edged with rose; very promising.

Niphetos. Pure white or pale lemon, very long, beautiful bud.

Papa Gontier—H.T. Semi-double, very large petal, bright rose, reverse rosy crimson, fine, well formed.

Paul Nabonnand. Satiny rose, veined with peach, large, full, and well formed.

DWARF AND HYBRID TEA-SCENTED ROSES—continued.

Perle des Jardines. Canary yellow, large, full, and globular ; one of the best.

Perle de Sagan. Velvety crimson, with purplish shade, loose when expanded, but attractive.

Perle Bonnie—H.T. Rich crimson, long bud, good winter bloomer, semi-double, delicious perfume.

Prince Theodore Galitzine—T. Deep orange yellow, flowers freely produced ; large and full.

Professeur Ganiviat. Bright purplish rose, medium size, full and free ; vigorous.

Queen Olga of Greece—T. Flowers deep soft rosé pink, centre shaded yellow, large and of good shape, quite a distinct colour.

Rainbow. Large and well formed, semi-double, in the way of Papa Gontier, soft rose, striped with carmine, very effective.

Reubens. White, shaded rose, yellowish centre, large, full, fine form.

Safrano. Deep apricot, very free, good in bud.

Sappho. Outer petals pale buff, centre apricot, large, very well formed, a most profuse bloomer.

Shirley Hibberd. Nankeen yellow, small, cupped and double, good buttonhole rose.

Souvenir de Paul Neyron. Creamy white, rosy buff centre, full, well formed, free.

Souvenir de Therese Levet. Dark red, shaded maroon, fine bud.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Pale flesh, with deeper centre, very large and full.

Souvenir de Catherine Guillot—T. Colour orange red, tinted carmine on yellow ground, an exceedingly beautiful combination of colours.

Souvenir d' Auguste Legros—Large, full, dark red, shaded crimson.

Souvenir de President Carnot. White, tinted rose, large, full and well formed, long, beautiful bud.

Souvenir de Mdm. Pernet. Bright salmon-rose, very free and vigorous.

Souvenir de Wootton—H.T. Large, fairly full, bright red, cupped form, free bloomer, strong grower.

Souvenir de Elsie Vardon—Creamy-white, with yellowish centre, petals sometimes rosy-edged, large and full.

Souvenir d'un Ami. Salmon-rose, large and fairly full.

Souvenir du Rosieriste Rambaux. Creamy-yellow, edged carmine rose, medium size, cupped and fragrant.

Souvenir de William Robinson—T. Four colours are present in this rose, viz., rose, creamy-white, apricot and violet. This combination of colours produces a very beautiful effect ; vigorous.

Sunset. Deep apricot, large and full, good in all stages, sport from Perle de Jardins.

Sunrise—T. This is a fine new rose, the first sport from "Sunset ;" outer petals reddish carmine, shading to delicate fawn and pale salmon in the centre.

The Bride. Sometimes pure white, generally with a greenish tinge, and the outer petals often flushed with pink, a sport from Catherine Mermet.

The Meteor—H.T. Rich velvety-crimson, good size, full, well formed, profuse, continuous bloomer.

The Queen.—A pure white sport from the old Tea Rose, Souvenir d'un Ami, free bloomer.

Tennyson—H.T. A seedling from White Lady, producing large and handsome pearly-white flowers, slightly shaded with pale pink.

Triomphe de Pernet Pere—H.T. Large, full and well formed, light red, a good grower and full bloomer.

Viscountess Folkestone—H.T. Uniform creamy-pink, large, full and globular, free blooming and exceedingly sweet.

White Perle. Long, beautiful bud, creamy-white or pale lemon yellow, outer petals often tinged with rose, a very vigorous grower.

White Lord Tarquin (*White Bougere*)—T. A pure white sport from that well-known favourite, Lord Tarquin, a constant bloomer and a good lasting flower.

William Francis Bennett—H.T. Brilliant crimson, large, not full, long, beautiful bud, unequalled for buttonholes.

White Maman Cochet—T. A sport from "Maman Cochet. The habit of growth and shape of flower are identical with the parent, the outside petals are white, shaded with rosy blush, the centre almost pure white.

Climbing Roses.

NOTHING can surpass the brilliancy and grandeur of this class when carefully trained on trellis, wall, or other erection ; they produce their lovely fragrant flowers by the thousand.

1s each ; **10s 6d** per dozen, **post free.**

Ards Rover—H.P. A valuable addition to our climbing roses, of perfect shape, and a colour equal to Prince Camille de Rohan.

Allister Stella Gray (*Noisette*)—Enormous clusters of small pale yellow flowers, with orange centre, splendid for buttonhole and other decorative work.

Billiard & Barre—T. A beautiful new climbing rose of a rich golden orange colour, with large handsome foliage.

Celine Forestier—Pale yellow, sometimes with coppery centre, large flower, composed of a great number of small petals, very free and useful.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht—H.T. A strong climbing sport from Belle Siebrecht ; bright rosy pink, sweetly perfumed.

Climbing Niphetos—White, a vigorous growing and free blooming sport from the old dwarf variety.

Climbing Souv. de la Malmaison—Flesh, a sport from the well-known old Bourbon of the same name, a rampant climber, and free blooming when established.

Nothing can exceed the beauty of Climbing Roses.

GENERAL LIST OF ROSES (Climbing)—continued.

Climbing La France—Pale flesh; a climbing sport from the well-known favourite, flowers in every respect similar to the old variety.
Climbing Perle des Jardins. A climbing sport from the old variety, and one of, if not the best of yellow climbers.
Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria—H.T. White with citron centre; without doubt the best climber of its colour.
Climbing Meteor—H.T. A strong climbing sport from that most brilliant of all roses, "Meteor;" colour, velvety crimson.
Climbing Souvenir de Wootton—H.T. A welcome addition to our red climbers, of extraordinary vigour and beautifully scented.
Clb. Comptes Labarthe—T. A vigorous climbing sport from the well-known dwarf variety.
Cloth of Gold—Pale sulphur yellow, with deeper centre, large, nearly full, well formed.
Carmine Pillar (Paul's)—A single flowering variety of the brightest crimson, keeps well when cut, dark green foliage.
Duchesse d'Auerstadt—Yellow with nankeen centre, large, full, well formed, very vigorous grower.
Gloire de Dijon—Yellow and buff, shaded salmon, large and full, free.
Gustave Regis—H.T. Semi-double, very large petal, chrome yellow, with saffron centre, generally slightly edged with carmine, long beautiful bud.
James Sprunt. Very rich scarlet crimson, large, full, globular, blooms in clusters, sweet; a Bengal rose.
Lamarque. White centre, tinged with yellow, medium size, full, blooms in clusters.
L'Ideal. Coppery rose and yellow, with deeper shades and stripes, variable, producing beautiful buds of the Ma Capucine type.
La France de '89. Bright cherry-red, sweetly scented, makes a good pillar rose.
Mdm. Andre Duron—H.T. Bright China pink, medium size sweetly scented, useful.
Madame Berard. Salmon rose, shaded yellow, large, full, good shape.
Madame Pierre Cochet (*Noisette*). A seedling from William Allen Richardson, base of petals golden yellow, passing to yellowish white.
Madame Wagram Comptess de Tureune—T. A beautiful climbing variety, with large flowers of a satin rose colour, a new colour in climbers.
Marechal Niel. Rich golden yellow, very large, globular, full, exceedingly fragrant, unrivalled as a climber.
Mons. Desir. Rich crimson-maroon, vigorous climber, sweetly scented.
Marie Therese du Berg. Deep orange, shaded red, in the way of W. A. Richardson, beautiful in the bud.
Reine Marie Henriette. Bright rosy cerise, sometimes crimson, large, full, long petal, good shape.
Reve d'Or. Deep coppery yellow, large, full, well formed, fragrant and free, an excellent pillar rose.
Rev. T. C. Cole. Bright yellow, large, and well shaped, intermediate between Marechal Niel and Cloth of Gold.
Rosette de la Legion d'Honneur. Rich crimson, long bud of perfect shape, good for buttonholes and decorative work.
Solfaterre. Sulphur yellow, large and double.
Souvenir de Madame Metral—H.T. Bright red with a shade of vermilion, perfect shape, very large and full.
Waltham Climbers, Nos. 1, 2, & 3—H.T. Various shades of crimson; No. 1 is the lightest, large, very fragrant; No. 3 is the darkest, fine, show flower.
William Allen Richardson. Deep orange yellow, small, full and free.
White Marechal Niel—N. A creamy white sport of M. Niel, originated in America. Quite distinct from the original, though not a pure white.

Hybrid of Polyantha Roses.

Anne Marie de Montravel. Pure white, about the size of a florin, very full, beautifully imbricated, large bunches.
Etoile d'Or. In the way of Perle d'Or, but rather smaller, outer petals pale chrome, centre deep lemon.
Mdle. Cecile Brunner. Delicate salmon pink, deep salmon or coppery centre, small, full, pretty shape, and delicately scented.
Perle d'Or. Nankeen yellow, buds deep apricot, medium size, full, free blooming, dwarf, vigorous grower.
Petite Constant. A new polyantha rose, bearing immense quantities of flowers and buds of a good shape of a coppery colour.
Red Pet. Much smaller than the ordinary Bengal or China Rose, dark, rich crimson, free, dwarf habit.
White Pet. Pale pink, changing to white small and full, produced in large clusters, dwarf.

Climbing Polyanthas.

Aglaia. Is a beautiful bright yellow variety, almost evergreen, and bearing immense clusters or trusses of rosette-shaped flowers, sweetly scented.
Crimson Rambler (Turner's). Flowers large for its class, which are produced in large trusses of a dazzling crimson, very vigorous, foliage bright glossy green.
Euphrosyne. The Pink Rambler. Flowers in clusters of a delicate shade of carmine pink.
Thalia. Flowers pure white, long, trailing branches.

Moss Roses.

Baron de Wasenaer. Light crimson, cupped, very showy.
Blanco Moreau. Pure white, perfect form, well mossed.
Comptess Murinais. White shade blush, good grower.
Crimson Globe. Deep crimson, well mossed buds, flowers large, full, and globular.
Crested Moss. Beautiful buds, heavily crested with moss, pink, flowers small.
Little Gem. Crimson buds, beautifully mossed, bushy grower.
White Bath. Paper white, flowers in clusters, very beautiful in the bud.
Wm. Lobb. Dark red shaded purple.
Zenobia. Fine satin rose, large, full, and fragrant, well mossed.

Hybrid Perpetual or Occasional Roses.

1s each; **10s 6d** per dozen, **post free.**

Alfred Colomb. Bright red.
A. K. Williams. Carmine red.
Black Prince. Dark crimson.
Boule de Neige. Medium size, full, good shape, white, good autumn rose.
Capt. Haywood. Bright crimson carmine, very large, bold petal, strong grower, almost perpetual.
Capt. Christy. Rosy flesh, deep in centre, a grand rose.
Charles Lefebvre. Bright deep crimson.
Colonel Felix Breton. Velvety red, shaded amaranth.
Dinsmore. Bright cherry red, a constant bloomer, good garden variety.
Dr. Hogg. Violet red, best of its shade.
Duke of Edinburgh. Rich crimson scarlet, shaded maroon, very free blooming.
Dr. Rushpler. Dark velvety crimson, shaded black, almost perpetual.
Earl of Dufferin. Velvety crimson, shaded maroon, very large, full, perfect form, free blooming, superb.

202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY. | P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON | 202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

GENERAL LIST OF ROSES (Hybrid Perpetual or Occasional)—continued.

Emperor de Maroc. Rich velvety maroon, an old favourite.
General Jacqueminot. Blood red, fine.
Grand Mogul. Deep crimson, shaded scarlet and black.
Gustave Piganeau. Carmine lake, very large globular.
Heinrich Schultheis. Delicate pinkish rose, very large, perpetual.
Horace Vernet. Velvety purplish red.
Her Majesty. Clear, bright satiny rose, extra large, strong grower, best of its class.
Jubilee (Henderson's) H.P. This is said to be the finest of all dark roses; the flowers are large, measuring six inches in diameter, and last well when cut, and are very sweetly scented.
John Hopper. A very old favourite, deep rose, reverse of petal silvery white, very full.
Jean Liabaud—Velvety crimson, shaded black.
Jeannie Dickson—Rosy pink, excellent form.
John Bright—Brightest scarlet crimson.
Lord Macaulay—Deep crimson, shaded maroon, nearly perpetual.
Louise Van Houtte—Reddish scarlet, shaded amaranth, free blooming.
Mabel Morrison—A white sport from Baroness Rothschild, sometimes flushed pink.
Madame la Baronne de Rothschild—Clear pale rose.
Marchioness of Dufferin—Rosy pink.
Margaret Dickson—White, with pale flesh centre, said to supersede Merveille de Lyon.
Marie Bauman—Bright red, large and full.
Mrs. Harry Turner—Crimson scarlet, shaded maroon.
Mrs. John Lang—Soft pink, nearly perpetual.
Merrie England—H.P. This beautiful rose is a striped sport from that grand old variety, "Heinrich Schulthies." It has proved very constant, and so far is the best-striped rose we have seen.
Mrs. R. G. Sharman Crawford—Rosy pink, very fine, said to rival Mrs J. Laing.
Marchioness of Londonderry—Large ivory white, fragrant.
Old English Cabbage—Rosy red, an old favourite on account of its perfume.
Paul Dupuy—Dark velvety maroon, shaded black.
Paul Neyron—Deep rose, immense size, strong grower.
Pierre Notting—Very dark, shaded Violet.
Pride of Reigate—A very beautiful sport from Countess of Oxford, grand colour, carmine red, striped and splashed with pale pink; being a sport it may sometimes revert to one colour; any portion of the tree which does so immediately should be pruned away.
Prince Camille de Rohan—Velvety crimson, maroon shaded black.
Roger Lambelin—H.P. This is, perhaps, the most remarkable rose ever raised as regards colour; the ground colour is of a bright crimson, almost a scarlet; the petals are deeply serrulated at the edge, and are margined with a pure white band, giving the flower a most remarkable and striking appearance.
Robt. Duncan—H.P. A fine exhibition flower of a deep rosy lake.
Roslyn—H.P. *s.g.d.* Beautiful salmon rose, large, full and free, vigorous, bushy habit, first-class.
Souvenir Wm. Wood—Purple, maroon, shaded black.
Xavier Olibo—Velvety crimson, shaded amaranth.

Miscellaneous Roses.

Rose Button—Rose colour, with deep centre, small, full, and pretty shape; produced in clusters, foliage handsome, coppery in autumn. A pretty buttonhole variety, of climbing habit.

BRIARS.

Copper-coloured variety (*Rosa lutea-punicea*)—Flowers single, the upper surface of petals intense dark scarlet, reverse chrome yellow, very effective.
Persian Yellow—The richest yellow, large and double.
Austrian Yellow—A single-flowering briar, with rich yellow flowers.
Soliel D'Or—H. A remarkable Hybrid, being a cross between "Persian yellow" and "Antonie Doucher," flowers golden yellow, shaded orange and red, strong growth, very distinct.

BANKSIAN.

Alba—Pure white, very small and full, produced in bunches, very sweet, a strong climber.
Lutea—Similar, but of buff yellow.
Fortuni—White, large flower, very vigorous.
Fortune's Yellow — Bronzy-yellow, semi-double, moderate climber.

Mildew on Roses.

This disease is very troublesome and difficult to destroy under the old treatment, but Par-Oïdium is a thoroughly effective cure for it. It should be applied with a sulphur bellows either before sunrise or after sunset, or better still (if possible) on a dull, moist day. The powder requires to be well distributed on all leaves and branches affected with mildew, and in a few days the disease will disappear.

Remedy for "San Jose Scale."

When first the scale is discovered in the orchard, and it can only be found on a few trees, prune these well back, and paint them with pure kerosene. If care is taken not to miss any part of the tree this treatment will completely rid it of this pest.

Where, however, the scale has become well established, and hence it might be impracticable to paint each tree with pure kerosene, all deciduous trees should be sprayed with lime, sulphur, and salt solution before the buds begin to swell. If the trees are badly infested an application might be given as soon as the leaves have fallen in the Autumn, when the trees are dormant. The tree should be thoroughly done, and care observed not to miss any part of it.

Coleus

A MOST attractive and easily cultivated tribe of plants, with beautiful and varied foliage; suitable for pot culture, and cannot be surpassed for window or verandah culture.

Very choice selection, **6s** per doz.

Pentstemons

EXTREMELY valuable plants for the flower garden, producing an abundance of bright and brilliant flowers for a lengthened period. They will do almost anywhere. **9s** per doz.

Alexander Pflamin—Deep lake, white throat.
Aligatiere—Deep purple, white throat.
Clara—White, bordered with purple.
Diane—Rosy violet, veined purple.
Laura—Rosy lilac, white throat.
Miss F. Hope—White, shaded rose.
Oracle—Rosy salmon, white throat.
Standard Rival—Bright crimson, white throat.
White Beauty—Ivory white, tinted rose.

Petunia, Double

GORGEOUS and profuse flowering plants, affording a grand display of blooms throughout the Summer. Our list comprises most of the best varieties, but we do not attempt to describe them, as the flowers vary so much, even on the same plant.

White, purple, crimson, striped, etc., and at least a dozen varieties of various blendings of colours. **9s** per doz.

Phlox, Perennial

EXTREMELY hardy flowering plants, producing a profusion of beautiful flowers of various shades of colour. **9s** per doz.

Aurora Borealis—Carmine, zoned white.
La Fille d'Aix—Large white, cerise eye.
Lonchamp—White, carmine eye.
Mrs. Standring—Carmine.
Niphetos—Pure white.
The Bride—Pure white.
Triomphe du Parc—Bright red.

Verbenas

THE most effective way of growing this beautiful tribe of plants is to train them on sticks, forming a trellis two feet in diameter and three feet high, or of such dimensions as the grower may prefer. We supply suitable sticks for the purpose. **9d** each; **6s** per doz.

Candidissima—Large pure white.
Columbia—Dark magenta.
Countess of Ellesmere—Red and white striped.
Foxhunter—Scarlet, white eye.
Major Sargood—Bright carmine red.
Mayor of Geelong—Cherry red, large white eye.

Verbenas—continued.

Mayoress of Sydney—Pure white, green eye.
Purple Prince—Blush purple, very fine
Rattray's Scarlet—Bright scarlet, yellow eye; a fine growing variety.
Snowdrift—Pure white.
Union Jack—White, striped purple.

VIOLETS

IT will be freely admitted that this flower is a general favourite. The varieties introduced during the past few years have proved exceptionally fine, both in flower and productiveness. They like a cool and moist situation, and should be mulched during summer.

Admiral Avellan—Rich purplish crimson, flowers single and borne on long stems. **3s** per dozen.
California—Rich deep blue, flower large and produced very freely. **2s** per dozen.
Count Brazza (*syn. Swanley White*)—Pure double white. **2s 6d** per dozen.
John Raddenberry—Single, colour pale blue, a very strong-growing violet, and very hardy; the flowers produced on long foots alks. **2s 6d** per dozen.
Marie Louise—Large double blue flowers. **2s 6d** per dozen.
Neapolitan—Double flowers of delicate mauve colour. **2s** per dozen.
Princess of Wales—A vigorous-growing and free-flowering variety, producing extra large single flowers of a true violet blue, very fragrant **2s** per dozen.
The Czar—Single, dark blue, sweet scented. **1s 6d** per dozen.
White Czar—Single, pure white. **2s** per dozen.

Hedge Plants

NOTHING conduces more to the beauty of a homestead than appropriate Hedgerows, well kept. Hedge plants should be planted early in the season, so that they may be well established before Summer.

African Box Thorn—Per 1,000, 20s.
Osage Orange—Per 1,000, 35s.
Privet Evergreen—Per 100, 7s 6d.
Pittosporum Nigrescens—In pots, per dozen 9s.
,, **Eugenoides**—In pots ,, 9s.
,, **Undulatum**—In pots ,, 9s.
Rhagodia Hastata (*Salt Bush*)—In pots, per dozen 4s.

Plants for Edging

Alternanthera—Three sorts; per 100, 7s 6d.
Box—Per 100, 10s 6d.
Iresine—Three sorts; per 100, 10s.
Lantana delicata—Pink; in pots, per dozen, 4s.
Lemon Thyme—Yellow, variegated; per 100, 10s.
Pyrethrum Aureum—Per 100, 6s.
Sagina procumbeus—Per 100, 8s.
Thrift—Per 100, 10s.
Violets—White and blue; per 100, 6s.

202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY. | P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON | 202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

The ORCHARD or FRUIT GARDEN.

THE following general advice on the Management of the Orchard was written by the late Mr. P. L. C. Shepherd over twenty-two years ago, and in consequence of the numerous assurances which reach us from correspondents of the valuable assistance derived from its perusal, we still continue its publication.

SOIL.

The soil for fruit trees should be of good quality. Such as will produce good crops of corn and potatoes will, as a rule, be the best for fruit trees. Poor hungry soil is unfavourable for both, but doubly so for the latter; for while it only lessens the quantity of farm crops, it lessens the quantity and injures the quality of fruit.

Soils vary in many particulars; but, as a general rule, one which is dry, mellow and fertile is well suited. It should be sufficiently deep to allow a proper extension of the roots, and dry or well drained to prevent injury from stagnant water.

If the whole area cannot be treated prior to planting, strips, six to eight feet wide, where the rows of trees are to stand, should be prepared either by trenching or ploughing. If the latter process is adopted it will be necessary to plough twice or thrice to ensure the loosening of the ground to sufficient depth.

MANURE.

For general use nothing is equal to stable manure, if properly prepared by stacking till thoroughly decomposed, more especially if it is made the basis of a compost and mixed with surfacings from forest lands in equal parts, and bonedust in the proportion of one-twentieth, which should be laid layer upon layer to form a heap. This will be still further improved if allowed to remain five or six months before use. It should then be cut down in a face and carted to the prepared ground. We do not, however, recommend manure in every instance. Where soils are naturally rich, manuring may be dispensed with to advantage till the trees commence fruiting; in every case the best method of applying manure is to evenly distribute it at a depth of not more than six to twelve inches below the surface. For this purpose a digging fork is better than a spade, as the latter is more likely to injure the roots. A well-drained subsoil is of the utmost importance. Manure is perfectly useless on land soaked with water. Drain tiles should be laid from three and a half to four feet deep, midway between the rows of trees, and where the drain tiles cannot be procured, broken stones, about two to four inches in diameter, will answer admirably, if put in the bottom of the drain to the depth of about a foot—the narrower the drain is at the bottom the better.

SITUATION AND ASPECT.

It is highly important that situation and aspect be well considered. An easy slope with a north-easterly aspect is about the best to select in the vicinity of Sydney, or, as a rule, in the County of Cumberland; but local circumstances must not be overlooked—prevailing and destructive winds are in a great measure influenced by the lay of the country, and require to be carefully guarded against; and where a thorough natural protection is not afforded, art must supply it, as shelter is indispensable to secure success in fruit growing. Trees of rapid growth and small wiry foliage, such as the Pine family, are the best to plant for this purpose; or where sufficient space is afforded, an efficient shelter may be provided by planting an ornamental belt, composed of a variety of trees and shrubs, thus securing a double advantage of defence and ornament. Care must be taken to plant the shelter belt a sufficient distance (say about half a chain at least) from the first row of fruit trees, to leave them beyond the reach of their roots or shade, and to be well exposed to the sun and air.

LAYING OUT AND PLANTING.

The land ought to be properly prepared fully three months prior to planting; in the first instance by breaking up as roughly as possible, so as to admit of the influence of the sun and atmosphere to pulverize it; then, immediately before planting, it should be levelled to the surface, or, what is better still, crop the land one season before planting. Nothing can be more unsightly than an orchard laid out with trees at irregular distances, in crooked lines, and so on. To provide against this, a regular system should be adopted throughout, and, to secure uniformity, the whole area should be staked or marked out where each tree has to be planted. For this purpose either sticks or split pegs will answer. Then procure a long line and tie a piece of red tape or other material at every twenty feet, or at such other distance along the line as it is intended to plant the trees; stretch the line where it is intended to plant the first row, and drive in a stick or peg at each mark on the line. The line should next be stretched at right angles and stakes driven in at required distance as before until the square or oblong, as the case may be, is complete. All that now requires to be done is to fill up the centre by stretching the line from stake to stake and pegging line after line till the whole of the stakes are placed. Planting may then be proceeded with. For this purpose a calm, moist day should, if possible, be selected, and the trees taken to a convenient spot in the enclosure and heeled in, or well covered with bagging or other material, to prevent the roots being too much exposed. All unnecessary shoots must be removed, and every shoot should be shortened to save the trees from being blown about by the wind. Remove all roots bruised or wounded by the spade in lifting, with a good sharp knife, making a clean smooth cut. It is an advantage to dip the roots immediately before planting into soft mud, which can be readily prepared by filling a small hole or tub with water and mixing it with soil. This treatment facilitates the healing of the cuts, and encourages the young roots to start. A tree should not be set deeper than it stood before removal, and only sufficient earth removed to admit the roots freely when extended to their full length. Place a little fine broken soil over the roots and immediately round the stem of the trees, which should then be shaken so as to allow the soil to get well about the roots; press the soil round the stem with the foot, fill in, and gather the earth round the stem, raising it about three inches above the surrounding surface to allow for settling A gallon or two of water may be used with each tree before the earth is gathered round; this settles the earth nicely about the roots. Stake every tree firmly at once; good split stakes, six feet long and one and a half to two inches in diameter, will answer best. These should be firmly driven in close to the stem and tied in two places, making two distinct ties of each, viz., one tightly round the stake and loosely round the tree. The sooner trees are planted out after the fall of the leaf the better, as they become thoroughly settled and established in the soil before the Summer comes round. Orange and other evergreen trees may be planted in March, but not unless the soil is in perfect order; avoid planting during frosty weather, unless ample shelter can be afforded, such as branches of ti-tree, etc.

THE ORCHARD OR FRUIT GARDEN—continued.

DISTANCE FOR PLANTING.

This must be regulated, in a great measure, by the quality of the soil, as well as the description of trees to be planted. As a rule, the distance should run from eighteen to thirty feet each way, the greatest space being given to the rich soil and largest growing trees, as Oranges, Pears, Apples, etc. Eighteen to twenty feet will generally be found ample for Peach, Apricot, Nectarine, and other stone fruits.

PRUNING.

This operation should be performed during the months of June and July, or as soon after as possible, and the best general directions we can give are to shape the tree well and keep the centre open. A good sharp knife only is to be used, and a clean cut made clear of the bud. Of course the saw will be necessary for large branches, but even then it is better to cut the sawn part with a knife, as the cut heals much sooner.

CULTIVATION OF THE SOIL.

Cultivation is of the greatest importance for four or five years after planting. Young trees cannot succeed under the treatment they too frequently receive. It often happens that a piece of ground is properly prepared in every way, and the trees carefully planted; but there the matter ends. Weeds and grass of every description are allowed to grow, the surface becomes hard and baked, all moisture is drawn from the soil, and naturally enough the tree languishes, and ultimately dies. Some cultivate green crops, as barley, oats, sorghum, etc., in the whole space, thinking it a great advantage to the young trees. We admit that it is preferable to neglect, but even this plan injures the young trees, particularly if the crop be allowed to come too near them. When such practice is determined upon, no crop should approach nearer the stem than the height of the tree at least: thus, if a tree is six feet high, it should have a clear space fully twelve feet in diameter entirely to itself; and this must be kept perfectly clean and the surface broken, particularly after heavy falls of rain. Never allow the soil to present a hard, battered appearance. It is difficult to over-estimate the advantage of keeping the surface of the soil clean and broken; the trees in an orchard so treated will rarely suffer from drought. We prefer the quincunx system of planting, as by its means all trees are equally distributed over the ground.

MULCHING.

In dry seasons mulching will be found of the greatest advantage; by its aid good crops may be secured where without it a complete failure would result. The best material for mulching is a short stable straw, but where this is not obtainable, various substitutes may be used; but it is always desirable to employ some good fertilising material if possible. The following will answer:—Dry grass, garden weeds, forest scrapings, broken up cow droppings, stockyard cleanings, etc. The surface of the soil should be broken up to a depth of three or four inches to a radius equal to the height of the tree to be mulched; then spread the mulch over the surface of the broken ground two to four inches thick, leaving an open space of about six inches round each tree. October is about the best month for mulching, but it may be done during any of the summer months; it may be dug or chipped in as manure in April or May, or earlier if the season is moist.

Insect Pests and Diseases, and their Remedies.

SPRAYING COMPOUNDS.

We give the principal formulas for Fungicides and Insecticides.

Bordeaux Mixture, for spraying in Spring against insects, black spot, etc., is made by dissolving 6 lb. of sulphate of copper in 5 gal. of water. Slack 4 lb. of fresh lime in 6 gal. of water, and when cool strain into the copper mixture; dilute to 22 gal. This can be used half strength, with about equally good results, if it is applied thoroughly. Paris Green can be used with the Bordeaux Mixture, about 2½ oz. to every 40 gal. of mixture. Insects and fungi can then be combated at the same time.

Ammoniacal Solution of Carbonate of Copper, especially for grapevines.—Dissolve 5 oz. of carbonate of copper in three pints of ammonia of a strength of 22 deg. Stir rapidly until the copper dissolves. Dilute to 40 gal. or 50 gal. when wanted for use. For the same purpose as Bordeaux Mixture, and easier to apply, but probably not so good as a fungicide.

Eau Celeste is for mildews, rots, blights, etc. Dissolve 1 lb. of sulphate of copper in 2 gal. of water; in another vessel 1 lb. of carbonate of soda, and mix the two solutions. When chemical reaction has ceased, add 1½ pint of ammonia, 22 deg., and dilute to 25 gal. of water.

Paris Green is the best general insecticide. For most purposes use 1 lb. to 160 gal. of water, keeping it well stirred when using. London Purple can be used in the same way, but it is usually more caustic to foliage than Paris Green.

Sulphur, Lime and Salt Wash, for San Jose and other scales. Winter spray for deciduous trees. Take 30 lb. of unslacked lime, 20 lb. of sulphur, 15 lb. of salt, and 40 gal. of water. To mix, take 10 lb. lime, 20 lb. of sulphur, and 20 gal. of water; boil for not less than one hour and a half, or until the sulphur is thoroughly dissolved, when the mixture will be of a light amber colour. Slack 30 lb. of lime in a barrel with hot water, and when thoroughly slacked, but still boiling, add 15 lb. of salt; when this is dissolved, the whole should be added to the lime and sulphur in the boiler, and the whole boiled for half an hour longer, when water, to make the whole up to 50 gal., should be added. Strain through a wire sieve, and keep well stirred whilst in use.

Kerosene Emulsion for Codlin Moth.—Dissolve 1 pint of soft soap, or ¼ lb. of hard soap, preferably whale oil, in 2 quarts of hot water, and add 1 pint of kerosene. Mix thoroughly while the mixture is still hot, until a perfect emulsion is formed—one that does not separate when cold. For use dilute with 15 parts of water.

Lye Wash for red and white scale.—1 lb. of concentrated lye to 1 barrel of water, or 1 lb. of potash to 12 gal. of water, to be used for scale insects like the barklouse. If a home-made lye is used, a bushel of good wood ashes contains about 4 lb. of potash.

Keep the spray pump going during Spring and Summer.

202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY. | P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON | 202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

FRUIT TREES.

To Customers who are not acquainted with the various names of Fruit Trees, we would suggest that they leave the selection to us, intimating the purpose for which they are required, and we will select the very best kinds; it is also advisable to allow us some latitude in supplying orders, when we will substitute the nearest approach to it, if the variety ordered is not in stock; this will often save disappointment.

The following Lists of Fruit Trees comprise those kinds only which have been found to answer well in our climate, and are likely to give every satisfaction. We think giving lists of well-tried ones only is preferable to swelling them with a lot of inferior sorts, as is practised by many for the sake of appearance; and frequently not half the kinds catalogued can be supplied when ordered. Should any customer, however, require any kind not included in this Catalogue, we shall be happy to supply them, if procurable.

We mark with an asterisk the Apples, Cherries, Pears, and Plums most suitable for warm districts.
All the Japanese Plums are suitable

APPLES.

Varieties of Special Merit.

Apple of Commerce A new apple of astonishing beauty; largest size: picked in mid-season, keeps mellow and juicy for many months. 1s 6d each.

Black Ben Davis It is a decided improvement on its parent, "Ben Davis," better quality, better keeper, surer cropper, late. 1s 6d each.

Charles Ross Latest introduction from England; a cross between "Cox's Orange Pippin" and "Peasgood Nonsuch." Gained first prize at Crystal Palace as a new dessert apple. Price 2s 6d each.

Climax (new) A perfect blight-proof apple; fruit medium, waxy, yellow striped, crimson; ripens between Irish Peach and Gravenstein, therefore a valuable acquisition. 2s each.

Delicious A most beautiful apple from Iowa, fine colour like Jonathan, and most exquisite flavour. One of the best late keeping apples. 2s each.

Flamboise d'Holovous (Raspberry Apple) — Melting, juicy, with a strong flavour of raspberries; tree vigorous and prolific; late. 1s 6d each.

John Sharp Of New Zealand origin; perfectly blight-proof; a beautiful dessert apple of highest excellence, and keeping till August. 1s 6d each.

Senator A new apple of superior merit. Tree vigorous and regular bearer; fruit of exquisite quality. 1s 6d each.

***Thorle Pippin** Medium size; its freedom from blight, bright colour, and hardiness of the tree recommend it as an invaluable variety for all purposes. Ripens immediately after Irish Peach. Highly recommended for Sydney climate. 1s 6d each.

Apples—Special Merit—continued.

Weeping (new) (Eliza Rattike)—A decorative as well as a productive sort; fruit medium, yellow; good keeper. 2s each.

Wolf River A magnificent and valuable apple; a good dessert, and yet most excellent cooker; it is very large, yet, unlike other apples, it does not drop. Colour yellow, ground-splashed, and striped lively red. 1s 6d each.

GENERAL LIST.

Worked on Northern Spy and Winter Majetin stocks, both of which are absolutely blight-proof, thus the roots are secure against the American Blight.

1s each; **12s** per dozen.

Special low quotations per 100 or 1000.

Apples, Cherries, Pears, and Plums marked with an asterisk (*) are suitable for warm climates.

Abbreviations.—Size—**1**, signifies Large; **2**, Medium Size; **3**, Small. Use—**K**, signifies Kitchen; **D** Dessert; **K D**, Kitchen and Dessert. Season, or Time of Ripening—**E**, signifies Early; **M**, Medium; **L**, Late.

	Size.	Use.	Season.
Adam's Pearmain—Crisp, juicy, and rich	1	D	L
Alexander Large, handsome, and good ...	1	K	M
Allsopp's Early Red—A good showy market apple	2	K D	E
Annie Elizabeth—Large, late, showy apple	1	K D	L
Beauty of Bath—An early dessert apple, with a brisk, spicy flavour	1	D	E
Beauty of Kent—Showy, and of good quality	1	K	M
Ben Davis—Large, yellow, with red stripes; keeps very late	1	D	L
Blenheim Orange—An old favourite, useful for all purposes	1	K D	L
Boston Russet—First quality, rich flavour	2	D	L
Buncombe—Excellent flavour & good keeper	1	K D	L
****Carpenter***—A really useful fruit, striped	2	D	M
Claygate's Pearmain—Above medium size, beautiful coloured	2	D	M
Cleopatra—A valuable keeping apple	1	K D	L
Cooper's Market—A good keeping dessert apple, very late and productive	1	D	L
Cowell's Red Streak—Bright red, with dark streaks, a splendid apple	2	D	M
Cox's Orange Pippin—Highly perfumed	2	D	L
Dumelow's Seedling—A first-rate culinary apple, much used for jelly-making ...	1	K	L

Plant Fruit Trees as soon after the fall of the Leaf as possible.

Apples—General List—continued.	Size.	Use.	Season.
French Crab—A free bearer...	2	K	L
Golden Russet—Crisp sugary, aromatic ...	2	D	L
**Granny Smith*—Handsome, green, and free bearer	1	K	L
Gloria Mundi—Large, handsome, juicy apple	1	D	M
Golden Nonpareil—One of the oldest, and highly esteemed	2	D	L
Golden Russet—First rate quality ; late ...	2	D	L
Jonathan—Good colour and free bearer ; highly recommended for export	1	K D	L
Kentucky Red Streak—Handsome, good and prolific	1	K D	L
King of the Pippins—Valuable for all purposes	2	K D	M
Lady in Snow—Flesh pure white, superb flavour...	1	D	L
**Lady Windeyer*—A splendid dessert apple, highly coloured, and good keeper	2	D	M
**Lord Nelson*—Very large, showy and good	1	K	M
Lord Suffield—One of the best early apples	1	K	E
**Mobb's Royal*—Extra large and good ...	1	K	L
Munroe's Favourite—Yellow, with red cheek, handsome apple and heavy bearer	1	K	L
New York Pippin—A good and useful apple	2	D	L
Nickajack—A striped American apple, good	2	K	L
Peasgood Nonsuch—Handsome, high-coloured and good	1	K D	M
Prince Alfred—Crisp, juicy and highly flavoured ; good colour	1	D	L
Prince Bismarck—Handsome and heavy cropper	1	K D	L
Prince of the Pippins—A beautiful dessert apple, and heavy bearer	2	D	L
Red Astrachan—Aromatic and handsome	2	D	E
Reinette de Canada—First-class for all purposes	1	K D	L
Ribstone Pippin—Finest flavour	2	D	L
Rokewood—A highly coloured colonial-raised apple ; good keeper	2	D	L
Rome Beauty—Fine flavour and good keeper	1	K D	L
Rymer—An old favourite, skin dark red, long keeper...	2	K D	L
Scarlet Pearmain—First-class and beautiful	2	D	M
Stewart's Seedling—A splendid green cooking apple ; free, vigorous grower and heavy regular bearer	2	K	M
Sturmer Pippin—Of first quality	1	D	L
Triomphe de Luxembourg—Large and showy	1	D	M
Twenty Ounce—A very large culinary apple		K	M
**Zouche's Pippin*—A fine dessert, ripening at Christmas, resembling Five Crown ...	2	D	E

Blight-proof Varieties.

The following are either quite free of blight or do not suffer seriously from it. They are, therefore, most desirable for private gardens.

Atken's Seedling—Fruit large, well coloured; flesh firm but dry; tree vigorous	1	K D	M
Cowell's Red Streak—Rich, juicy and sweet	2	D	E
Devonshire Quarrenden—One of the best	2	D	E
Duchess of Oldenburg—Brisk, sub-acid	2	K D	E
Five Crown Pippin—The best all-round apple	1	K D	L
Frampton—Snowy, good keeper and fine flavour	1	K D	L
General Gordon—Superior in every way to its parent (Northern Spy)	1	D	L
Gravenstein—Tender and delicious, striped	2	D	E
**Irish Peach*—The earliest apple, wants rich soil	2	D	E

Apples—Blight-proof Varieties—continued.	Size.	Use.	Season.
**Lady Carrington*—A fine red apple ...	2	D	E
Lord Wolseley—Flesh firm and agreeable, showy	2	D	L
Maiden's Blush—Tender, pleasant, sub-acid	1	K	M
Northern Spy—Tender and delicious ...	1	D	L
Sharp's Early—Heavy cropper, ripening early in January	2	D	E
Sharp's Late Red—Fruit firm, juicy, and melting, with a rich aromatic flavour ; bright red	1	K D	L
Shepherd's Perfection—A splendid apple and good keeper	2	D	L
Shorland Queen—A beautiful red dessert apple	2	D	L
Springdale—Very large ; colour brightest red	1	K D	L
Taupaki—Blight-proof, yellow-striped ; good keeper, and spicy flavour	2	D	M
**Trivett's Seedling*—Good quality and very prolific	2	K D	M
Wine Late—A constant heavy bearer, striped, of crisp flavour	2	K D	L
Winter Majetin—Agreeable, sub-acid, flesh firm	2	K	L
**Winter Pearmain*—One of the best keepers, very solid	1	K D	L
William Anderson—Good late-keeping dessert ; blight-proof	2	D	L

APRICOTS.

The soil must be well drained to cultivate successfully. The fruit is highly esteemed both for kitchen and dessert.

Varieties of Special Merit.

Grafted on Seedling Apricot Stocks.

Acme of Shense—Very large, yellow, with a red cheek, good quality and a vigorous grower. 1s 6d each.

Gooley Of large size and good flavour. It is considered very valuable, being largely planted where known. Said to be the earliest of the large varieties. 1s 6d each

Harris This variety is described as "rich, golden yellow, large size and early bearer." 1s 6d each.

Luizette Very large fruit, rich and highly flavoured. For size, quality and vigor of growth it is unsurpassed. 1s 6d each.

Oullin's Early Improved—Very fine early apricot and vigorous grower. 1s 6d each.

GENERAL LIST.

1s each ; **10s 6d** per doz.

	Season.
Alsace—Large, pale orange, rich and good	M
Allen's Early—Oval fruit and first in market ...	E
Breda—Small, good flavour, very early	E
Camden Superb—Medium size and free bearer	E
Campbellfield Seedling—Good bearer and fine flavour	M
Canino Grosse—Large and good, tree robust ...	L
Early Moorpark—Very early and first-rate ...	E
Grosse Peche—Rich and juicy, fine flavour ...	L
Hemskirk—Large, rich and juicy	E
Mansfield Seedling—Large, very rich and prolific	M
Moorpark—A grand old favourite, flavour unsurpassed	M
Oullin's Early Peach—Very rich, good cropper	E
Pennant Hills Oval—Large, oval, sweet & prolific	M
Pineapple—Very rich and juicy, good colour ...	M
Red Masculine—Very early, small ; musky flavour	E
Shipley's Blenheim—Large, free bearer ...	E
Willis's Early—Earliest of all, and very prolific...	E

Healthy one year old trees are the best to plant.

CHERRIES.

This favourite fruit can be grown with very little trouble, but requires a cold situation, and prefers a strong, moist soil. It is highly esteemed both for kitchen and dessert.

Varieties of Special Merit.

Grafted on Seedling Mazzard Stock.

Belle de Montreuil—Fruit very large, round, marbled with red, flesh firm, deep, sugary, early. 2s each.

Bigarreau Pelissier—Very large, 1 in. in diameter, firm, juicy, and sweet. 1s 6d each.

Californian Advance Large purple; the best early Cherry. 1s 6d each.

Centennial—Of the largest size and highest excellence; tree vigorous, hardy grower and prolific. 1s 6d each.

Precoce de Boppard Dark brownish red striped and spotted, grown on the banks of the Rhine as the earliest of all sorts. 2s each.

GENERAL LIST.

1s each; **12s** per doz.

	Season.
Archduke—Dark red; large and good	M
Bedford Prolific—White, very large and delicious	M
Belle Agathe—Medium size, good flavour, very late	L
Belle d'Orleans—Large, pale red fruit; an enormous cropper	E
Bigarreau—Pale, richly flavoured and prolific ...	M
,, ***Christy's***—A large mid-season Cherry of colonial origin	E
,, ***Napoleon***—Large and excellent	L
,, ***Red***—Fine large red fruit	M
,, ***Riverchon***—Large, dark red, almost black	L
,, ***Rockport***—Very large, light red...	E
,, ***Twyford***—Hardy and heavy cropper, one of the best early sorts	M
Black Bohemian—A large, fine, black Cherry, and first-class for market	M

Cherries—General List—continued.

	Season.
Black Eagle—Medium size, delicious	E
,, ***Heart***—Large, well-known favourite ...	E
Black Tartarian—Large and tender	E
Bleeding Heart—Dark red, fine flavour	M
Downton—Large, skin pale cream, splashed with red, good market fruit	M
Early Lyons—Black, large	E
,, ***Purple Guigne***—Fine, early and good ...	E
,, ***Rivers***—Splendid black	E
Florence—Large, pale and excellent flavour ...	L
Knight's Early Black—Highly flavoured and prolific	E
Late Duke—Very fine late, and prolific	L
**May Duke*—Best Cherry for warm climate ...	E
**Morello*—Excellent for bottling and preserving ...	L
Ox Heart A large handsome Cherry, dark red; pleasant flavour	M
Reine Hortense—Large, sweet acidulous flavour	M
St. Margaret—Large, firm, sweet and good ...	L
Waterloo—Large, juicy, tender and sweet... ...	M
**Werder's Early Black*—Large, juicy and sweet	E
White Heart—Well-known old favourite	M

NECTARINES.

This delicious and favourite fruit does best in a good, strong, loamy soil, well drained.

Varieties of Special Merit.

Cardinal Ripens ten days ahead of Early Rivers; medium size, brilliant colour, and exquisite flavour. 1s 6d each.

Gold Mine A freestone, said to be the largest nectarine; trees very vigorous and productive; colour bright, bronzy red. 1s 6d each.

Lee's Seedling Of Victorian origin; large, highly-coloured, and delicious flavour, hardy and prolific. 1s 6d each.

New Boy Fruit of largest size, covered all over with brilliant crimson; flesh white, juicy, sugary; tree hardy and heavy cropper. M.S.

Precoce de Croncels (new) A new variety from France, described as the earliest ripening nectarine; fruit large, yellowish, with a dark plum colour; freestone. 1s 6d each.

GENERAL LIST.

1s each; **10s 6d** per dozen.

C signifies Clingstone; and **F** Freestone.

	Season.	Kind.
Advance (Rivers)—The earliest of the green fleshed nectarines	M	F
Albert Victor—Very large, melting and delicious	M	F
Balgowan—Large, melting and excellent ...	E	F
Brown's Cling—Very large and prolific ...	M	C
Byron—A late orange-nectarine, flavour rich and excellent	M	F
Darwin—Large, of distinct Stanwick flavour; ripe in February	M	F
Elruge—Medium size, one of the best	E	F
Early Rivers—Slipstone; crops heavily and very early	E	F
Grand Admirable—Clingstone: ripening near Sydney at the end of February	L	C

ARMY AND NAVY CLUB,
PALL MALL, LONDON,
February 24th, 1904.

TO MESSRS. P. L. C. SHEPHERD AND SON,

GENTLEMEN,—I have much pleasure in informing you that the young fruit trees you sent me to the British Consulate in New Caledonia gave me great satisfaction, and the packing for the voyage could not have been better. Of the first lots, the only ones that failed were some Persimmons, through being neglected during my absence in Europe of the last lot of 32 trees you sent me in 1903 not one failed and when I left, two months ago, all were growing vigorcusly—the Quinces and Mulberries even fruiting. I am also informed by Mr. Conor, in the Seychelles Islands, off the coast of Africa, that the young trees and plants you sent him at my request have been most successful, notwithstanding their long voyage through the tropics and changes of steamers at Djibouti and elsewhere—the packing being excellent. You are at liberty to make what use you please of this letter.

I am, Gentlemen, faithfully yours, JOHN G. HAGGARD, H.B.M.'s Consul.

All young trees should be pruned before planting.

Nectarines—General List—continued.

	Season.	Kind.
Hunt's Tawny—Dark, hardy and prolific ...	E	F
Irrewarra—Earliest of all; very good	E	F
Lady Carrington—Large, highly coloured and delicious	M	C
Lord Napier—A delicious, melting nectarine...	E	F
Mrs. D. Chisholm—A very early variety, ripening beginning of December	E	S
Newington—Early, fair size, and very good ...	E	C
Newton—Fruit round, flesh white, rich and sugary	M	S
Oldenburgh—A valuable late fruit	L	C
Red Roman—Fine colour, good when shrivelled	M	C
Rivers' Orange—A profuse bearer, and very good	E	F
Scarlet—Above medium, splendid market variety	M	S
Stanwick—Large and delicious	L	F
,, **Elruge**—Large, cannot be surpassed	M	C
,, **Seedling**—Large, juicy and delicious	L	F
Victoria—Like Stanwick, but much earlier ...	M	F
Weeping—Large, good for kitchen and preserves	M	C
White Slipstone—Large, white skin with red cheek, very juicy	M	F
Willis' White—Handsome and good	L	C

PEACHES.

This is essentially the poor man's fruit. It comes into bearing the year after planting; will do in almost any soil; bears abundant crops of delicious fruit, which can be used for all purposes.

Varieties of Special Merit.

Bonanza A magnificent, large, freestone peach, late; has a rich cheek, white flesh, fine quality. 1s 6d each.

Fitzgerald (new) A perfect freestone of largest size, introduced from Canada; flesh deep yellow, rich and luscious. 1s 6d each.

Globe This is one of the most delicious peaches of the age. Golden yellow with red cheek; a freestone of the largest size, with firm, yellow flesh, pleasant, rich and juicy. 1s 6d each.

Hawkesbury Champion This is the latest free stone peach of first-class quality, ripening from the middle of March to the second week in April, and will keep 20 days after being picked. A vigorous grower and heavy cropper. The fruit is large, and almost round, ripening at a time when the market is practically bare of first-class peaches. 1s 6d each.

Kia Ora Seedling from *Elberta*; identical in size and general appearance, but of superior flavour and a much better cropper and hardier. 2s each.

La France Very large, dark carmine-red, melting, juicy and delicious, early. 2s each.

Late Devonian (new) A late variety imported from England; vigorous growth and good bearer. 1s 6d each.

Red-leaved Peach Remarkable for the colour of its foliage, in the Spring being of bright purple; as the season advances it changes to deep bronze. The blossom is handsome, and the fruit, which is produced abundantly, is of a fine flavour, clingstone and striped. 1s 6d each.

Reeves' Favourite (new) Large, yellow with red cheek; red at the stone, ripens a few days after "Early Crawford." 1s 6d each.

Peaches—Special Merit—continued.

Sneed—The earliest peach known; is said to ripen two weeks before "Briggs' Red May." It is a seedling from "Chinese Cling;" fruit medium size, somewhat oval in shape; colour creamy white, with rich red blush on sunny side; ripens evenly, and is of fine quality. 1s 6d each.

The Signalman—A first-class peach, coming in about beginning of February; it is the size of "Lord Palmerston," white fleshed, beautiful red cheek and a perfect freestone. 2s each.

Triumph—The earliest yellow peach known; ripens about the middle of December; vigorous growth and good bearer. 1s 6d each.

Wonderful—Of largest size, excellent quality; a regular and most prolific bearer, and in beauty excelled by no other peach. 2s each.

GENERAL LIST.

1s each; **10s 6d** per doz.

	Season.	Kind.
Allen's Late Clingstone—Latest of all peaches, of good colour and appearance	L	C
Alexander—Large, one of the best for canning	E	F
Amsden's June—Above medium size, highly coloured	E	F
Bartlett's Perfection—Splendid slipstone; a heavy cropper	M	F
Bidwell's Early—A round, red seedling from Flat China, well suited for hot climate ...	E	F
Billington—Highly flavoured, hardy and free bearer	E	F
Brandy-wine—Large, yellow; similar to "Late Crawford," but ripening later	L	S
Brigg's Red May—The best early peach, melting and good	E	F
Devlin's Early Red—Highly flavoured & good	E	C
Downing—Large, highly-coloured & rich flavour	E	F
Dr. Hogg—A grand peach and free bearer ...	E	F
Early Crawford—Very large, yellow, rich and good	E	F
Early Newington—A grand old favourite ...	E	C
Early Rivers—Large, pale yellow, very good	E	F
Elberta—Very large, yellow and red, good for drying	M	F
Flat China—The best peach for warm climates	E	F
Fraser's Newington—Highly coloured, large and good	E	C
Fulton Large and good; one of the best late peaches	L	C
Golddust—Yellow, with red cheek; rich, yellow flesh, heavy bearer	L	C
Governor Garland—Highly flavoured and fragrant	E	C
Grand Admirable—Flesh white, crisp and exquisite, sweet flavour	M	C
Hales' Early—Large, handsome, juicy and good	E	F
King's Seedling—Of the Newington type ...	M	C
Lady in Gold—Large and attractive, yellow flesh, ripe immediately after "Hales' Early"	E	F
Lady Onslow—Rich colour, good bearer ...	M	F
Lady Palmerston—Large, melting and good	M	F
Late Crawford—A superior yellow peach, very large, productive, good for canning or market	L	F
Lord Palmerston—Very large and good for market	M	C
Mountain Rose—Large, red cheek, excellent	M	F
Muir—One of the best for drying	M	F
Noblesse—A fair-sized, good-coloured slipstone, ripening after Royal George	E	F
Powell's Beauty—A splendid, large, yellow peach, coming in before "Elberta;" highly recommended	M	F
Princess Royal—Large, splendid bearer, good colour and fine flavour	L	C

Peaches—General List—Continued.

	Season.	Kind.
Red Italian Cling—Extra size and good for preserving	L	C
,, ***Free***—Large, good peach for market, drying and culinary purposes	L	F
Robert Stewart—Like Shanghai, constant bearer	M	C
Royal George — An old favourite, not to be beaten	E	F
,, ***Cling***–A large and valuable peach	E	C
Salway—Melting, juicy and highly flavoured...	L	F
Shanghai—Large, a valuable market peach ...	M	C
,, ***Seedling***–A favourite market variety	M	C
,, ,, ***Slipstone*** – Seedling of old Shanghai, splendid flavour	M	S
Strawberry Newington—A splendid market peach for colour, size and flavour ...	E	C
Stump the World—Extra large, tender and melting	M	F
Susquehannah — Very large, rich yellow colour, with red cheek	M	F
Vollmer's Champion—Surpasses its parent (Yellow Italian) at all points ...	L	C
Waldo—A seedling from Flat China, recommended for hot districts	E	F
Waterloo — Flesh creamy white, extremely sweet and juicy	E	S
Weeping — A very ornamental tree, producing good fruit	M	F
White's Late Newington—Large, highly coloured and good flavour	L	C
Yellow Italian—Extra large, a grand peach ..	L	C
,, ***Mundi***–A fine old sort, good for kitchen	L	C

Double Red and Double White Flowering.

PEARS.

The cooler districts are well adapted to the growth of this splendid fruit. It requires very little attention, and will continue to bear to a very old age. On Seedling Pear Stocks.

Varieties of Special Merit.

Conference Large, handsome, melting pear, very prolific. 1s 6d each

Howell (new) A first-class pear, following Williams' Bon Chrétien, fruit large, of light waxen yellow ; heavy bearer. 1s 6d each.

Le Lectier A grand new pear from Orleans, constant and regular bearer, highly perfumed. 1s 6d each.

Lincoln Coreless A very fine dessert pear, nearly coreless, middle sized, melting and nicely coloured. 1s 6d each.

Magnate Large, yellow, dark crimson and brown, streaked, melting and juicy. 1s 6d each.

Michaelmas Nelis Seedling of Winter Nelis, imported from France; flesh fine, melting as its parent tree's, however. 1s 6d each.

P. Barry Large, pyriform, skin orange-yellow, flesh very juicy, buttery, fine, excellent flavour, and a long keeper ; very late 1s 6d each.

Red October A very superior variety of B. Capiaumont, bright brown tinged with orange red, flesh delicate, smooth and rich, an abundant bearer. 2s each.

Pears—continued.

Rutter A seedless pear, ripening in March ; size and quality like Williams' Bon Chrétien, very hardy and good colour. 1s 6d each.

Wilder One of the earliest; good keeper and shipper; fruit medium; pale yellow; flesh whitish yellow, fine-grained, tender; very productive; probably the best early market pear. 1s 6d each.

GENERAL LIST.

1s each ; **12s** per dozen.

	Use.	Season
Bergamot Autumn—A fine old favourite ...	D	M
,, ***Bailey's***—A splendid pear, rich, melting, and very productive	D	M
,, ***Brown***—Buttery, rich & delicious	D	M
,, ***Gansel's*** –Melting, rich and juicy	D	M
Beurre Bosc—Buttery, rich and aromatic ...	D	M
,, ***Brown***—Rich flavour, with high aroma	D	M
,, ***Capiaumont***—Hardy and prolific...	D	M
,, ***Clairgeau***–Handsome, crisp and juicy	D	M
,, ***d'Amalis***—Buttery, melting and good	D	M
,, ***Deil***—Tender, melting and rich ...	D	L
,, ***Easter***—Buttery, melting, splendid keeper	D K	L
,, ***Gris*** -- Grown very extensively in Germany as the best summer pear, nearly medium size, of delicious flavour, and an abundant cropper	D	M
,, ***Superfine***—Large, bears splendidly	D K	M
Broompark—Juicy, hardy and very prolific...	D	L
Chaumontelle–Perfumed, melting and buttery	D	L
**China*—Good for preserving, highly perfumed	K	M
Citron des Carmes—Small, yellow pear, one of the earliest	D	E
Clapp's Favourite—Very large ; a grand early pear	D	E
Duchesse d'Angoulemes—Useful and good	D	L
Fertility—Large, melting and rich, good colour and sure cropper	D	M
Flemish Beauty—Buttery, melting and rich	D	E
Fondante d'Automne—Juicy and sugary, one of the best autumn pears	D	M
Glow Morceau—Large, very melting, rich sugary flavour (Howell)	D	L
Jargonelle–The best early pear; an old favourite	D K	E
Josephine des Malines—Medium size, delicious and good keeper	D K	L
Jubilee—A mid-season pear of the richest flavour	D	M
**Keiffer's Hybrid*—Very large, juicy and good	D	M
**Large Flat Baking* (Catillac)—One of the best	K	L
Le Conte—Fruit large, bell shaped, of a beautiful creamy yellow transparent colour, flesh fine-grained	K	L
Louise Bonne de Jersey—Brisk vinous flavour	D	M
Marie Louise—Hard to beat ; an old favourite	D	L
Napoleon—Juicy, rich and melting	D	L
**Porter's Seedling*—A useful fruit, raised from the China Pear ; good flavour and free bearer	K D	M
Tunk's Butter—One of the best late keeping pears	D	L
**Uvedale's St. Germain*—The largest pear, good cooking	K	L
Vicar of Wakefield—Large, good cooking pear	K	L
Williams' Bon Chretien (Bartlet)—Hard to beat	D	M
**Windsor*—Mellow, sweet and delicious ...	D	E
Winter Cole—Melting and rich	D	E
Winter Nelis—Rich vinous flavour and fine aroma	D	L

PLUMS.

The Plum may be grown in the lowest part of the orchard, and requires very little attention; it is a most useful and delicious fruit, and bears very heavy crops; useful for all purposes. On Seedling Plum or Peach Stocks.

Varieties of Special Merit.

Giant As the name indicates, a fruit of great size, flesh honey yellow, extremely sweet and firm, profuse bearer, good carrier, a real acquisition. 1s 6d each.

Golden Prune Originated from the "Italian Prune." Fruit very large, light golden colour, exquisite flavour, dries beautifully. This is the best yellow prune, both for quality and productiveness. 1s 6d each.

Lincoln One of the best early plums, as large as Diamond, sweet, and a first-class dessert. 1s 6d each.

Splendour This is another magnificent prune, very productive, firm, rich, sugary, early, and twice the size of the French prune; a perfect freestone. 1s 6d each.

Sugar Prune This new Prune is far superior to the French Prune. The fruit is even in size, and very large, early; yellow flesh, tender, and rich in sugar juice. 2s each.

Prune Tragedy The fruit is quite large and elongated, with dark purple skin; the flesh is yellowish-green, and has a very rich flavour. 1s 6d each.

Willmott's Orleans (new) Superior in quality to the Late Black Orleans, vigorous grower and prolific. 1s 6d each.

GENERAL LIST.

1s each; **12s** per dozen.

	Kind.	Season.
**American Red* Earliest of all, useful for all purposes	K	D E
Angelina Burdett—Large, rich, and great bearer	K	D M
Bryanstone Gage—A fine plum of Greengage type, highly esteemed	D	M
Clyman—Fruit large, round, dark purple, good bearer	K	D M
Coe's Golden Drop—Large and excellent	K	D M
* ,, *Late Red*—One of the latest, very good	K	L
Damson (English) *Frost Plum*—Hardy and prolific	K	M

Plums—General List—continued.

	Kind.	Season.
Damson (Hertfordshire)—Of good quality and a good bearer	K	M
,, (Black Cluster or Black Plum)—Very productive	K D	E
Diamond—Large, heavy cropper, good kitchen	K	L
**Early Evans*—Very hardy and prolific	K D	E
,, *Orleans*—Useful for all purposes	K D	E
Grand Duke—Very large, purple, richly flavoured, very productive, considered the best late plum grown	D	L
Greengage—Unrivalled for flavour, good all round	D	E
Jefferson—Large. oval, excellent	K D	M
Late Orleans—Excellent for dessert	K D	L
**Louthenborough*—Rich and sweet, a sure cropper	K D	E
Magnum Bonum, Red—Large and good	K D	M
,, ,, *White (Egg)*—Very large preserving	K D	M
October Greengage—A first-class plum, superior to old Greengage	D	M
Pond's Seedling—Very large and good	K D	L
Prince Engelbert—Fine flavour and good cropper	D	M
Prune d'Agen—One of the best for drying	K D	L
,, *German*—Useful for all purposes	K D	L
,, *Silver*—First-class canning variety	K D	M
Reine Claude de Bavay—Large and first-class	D	L
Tibbitt's—Large and sure cropper	K D	E
Washington—Large, yellow and handsome	D	M

Japanese Plums.

Fruit bearing much sooner than our old kinds, often the second year after planting. As a market plum they promise to out-rival the old kinds. They are very hardy, heavy bearers, and will succeed in almost any soil or climate. Fruit very large.

America (Hybrid)—Growth resembles the American plum. fruit of large size, colour glossy coral red, flesh yellow, moderately firm and delicious. 1s 6d each.

Apple (Hybrid)—Fruit very large, of a deep reddish-purple colour, ripens soon after Burbank, and keeps for a long time. 1s 6d each.

Climax Fruit very large, heart shaped, deep vermilion red; flesh yellow, sweet and delicious; ripening very early. 2s each.

Chalco Large, flat, reddish-purple, sweet, firm, yellow flesh; extremely prolific cropper, and superior shipping fruit. 1s 6d each.

Red June (new) One of the best of the early varieties; fruit medium to large; purplish-red in colour; flesh pale yellow, firm and of excellent quality. 1s 6d. each.

Sultan (new) A cross between Wickson and Satsuma, producing large, oval-shaped fruit of deep purplish crimson; flesh firm and very sweet. 1s 6d each.

The Bartlett (new) Fruit flavour resembles the Williams' pear; tree vigorous, upright growth. 1s 6d each.

202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY. | P. L. C. SHEPHERD & SON | 202 PITT STREET, SYDNEY.

Japanese Plums—continued.

GENERAL LIST.

1s each ; **12s** per dozen.

Blood (Satsuma)—Very large, mottled skin, red flesh.
Botan—Large, red, delicious flavour.
Burbank—The largest and best flavoured of its class, skin cherry red.
Gold—Handsome, luscious, golden fruits.
Golden Heart—An attractive variety, and good flavour.
Hale—Large round plum, skin deep cherry red, with yellow specks ; flesh yellow.
Kelsey—Large, pale purple ; one of the best.
Large Yellow—Skin and flesh yellow, sweet and rich.
Large Red—An abundant bearer, and good quality.
October Purple—Very fine large black purple fruit.
Wickson—Fruit of the largest size ; skin white, suffused with a carmine blush.
Prunus Pessardi—Very distinct foliage and excellent fruit.
Prunus Simoni—Very large, flat, early.

JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

(DATE PLUM).

This delicious fruit is becoming year by year more popular. It requires a fairly good soil and shelter, and a little care until established, when it is perfectly hardy, and will stand a good deal of frost. The fruit ripens early in winter, which renders it valuable.

1s each ; **12s** dozen.

Dia Dia Maru—Large, flat fruit, almost seedless, a fine large variety.
Denji Maru—Medium size, with dark flesh.
Haycheya—Very large, highly flavoured, and few seeds.
Hayakume—Very large, brown flesh, rich flavour.
Jubilee—Large, late, and good.
Kuro Kumo—One of the largest, very good, and late.
Nitaro—Flat, square shaped fruit, somewhat similar to Dia Dia Maru.
Seedless—A great favourite, and free bearer.
Tanenashi—Fruit similar to the Seedless, but larger, conical, and bright yellow.
Tsuno Magari—Tree vigorous, and abundant bearer, fruit very richly flavoured.
Tsuri Gaki—A delicious fruit of good size.
Yeddo Ischi—Medium size, late, and one of the best.
Yemon—Large, flat fruit, ribbed, and seedless.
Zenji Maru—Small, round, with brownish flesh.

QUINCES.

Highly esteemed for preserves and culinary purposes generally. The Quince will Grow in low, moist soils, which are quite unsuitable for other fruits.

Varieties of Special Merit.

Bourget—Ripens just after the "Orange," and keeps till past mid-winter. The fruit is very large, rich golden colour, smooth, velvety skin. 2s each.

Fuller—Regular bearer, strong grower ; The fruit ripens early, is one of the largest size, pyriform in shape, of clear, bright lemon-yellow colour, highly flavoured and tender. 1s 6d each.

Van Deman—The fruit is of most superb flavour, texture, and quality for all purposes that quinces are used, and a very early and heavy bearer. 1s 6d each.

Quinces—Continued.

GENERAL LIST.

1s each ; **10s 6d** per dozen.

Angers—Large, golden yellow, free bearer.
Apple Shaped—Fine flavour ; excellent for stewing.
Champion—Fruit very large, handsome, of delicate flavour and exquisite quince taste and odour.
Large Portugal—Very large and good.
Master's Early—The earliest, large and good.
Meeche's Prolific—Large pear-shaped fruit.
Missouri Mammoth—The fruit grows to an enormous size ; of mild, pleasant flavour
Orange—Large and highly perfumed.
Pear Shaped—Good all round.
Rea's Mammoth—Extra large ; likes a warm position.

FIGS.

This wholesome and delicious fruit is very easily grown in poor stony soils, where little else will grow ; it produces several crops in the year. 1s each ; 10s 6d. per dozen.

White Adriatic (Special)—Hardy and prolific, one of the best. 1s 6d each.

Angelique—A green fig, free bearer and good quality.
Black Genoa—Very rich flavour and large.
Blue Province—Small and very productive.
Brown Ischia—Medium size, fine flavour.
Brown Turkey—One of the best, large and luscious.
De l'Archipele—Large, green, early, and very heavy bearing, sugary and rich.
Smyrna—The best kind for drying : green.
Signora Di Nero—A great favourite fig in Victoria ; green.
White Geneva—Very prolific and sweet.
Yellow Ischia—Sweet, rich, and excellent.

CITRUS FRUITS.

ORANGES.

The Orange may be grown in any moderately good soil, but the most favourable conditions for its successful cultivation are—a strong loamy soil gently sloping to the east or north, thoroughly drained and sheltered from prevailing winds. A few of the hardier kinds will stand a considerable amount of frost, particularly if protected the first winter after planting

Varieties of Special Merit.

Charley Baker—This orange has a high reputation for the excellent quality of its fruit and general productiveness. 1s 6d each.

Holdfast—Fruit large, remarkable for its hanging on the tree till late in the season. 1s 6d each. 15s. per doz.

A judicious selection of sorts will secure peaches for six months.

Citrus Fruits—Oranges—Special Merit—continued.

Joppa One of the best of recent production ; tree of strong growth and productive, fruit of nice size, and best quality. 1s 6d each.

Late Valencia A good-sized round orange ; skin smooth and thin ; valuable on account of its lateness of ripening ; splendid flavour, and hangs well. 1s 6d each. 15s per dozen.

Oonshi Seedless, very hardy ; suitable for cold districts. 1s 6d each, 15s per dozen.

GENERAL LIST.

1s 3d each ; **12s** per dozen.

Bahia or Navel—Large, the King of Oranges ; likes a warm situation.

Blood or Maltese—Medium size, remarkable from the blood colour of its flesh.

Crown or Star—Hangs late ; distinct and good.

Homassassa—Medium size, bright yellow, smooth skin.

Jaffa—Fruit very large, and nearly seedless ; flesh sweet and juicy. Tree thornless.

Mediterranean Sweet—This splendid orange is remarkable for its early bearing and late ripening qualities.

Paterson River Seedling—Large, heavy fruit, one of the best for market.

Paperrind, St. Michael's—A splendid fruit, one of the best market oranges.

Parramatta—Very large, hardy and prolific.

Queen—A good, hardy market fruit.

Siletta—Small, handsome and good.

St. Michael's Large, thin-skinned, weighty, and the best for exportation.

Teneriffe - Medium sized, almost equal to St. Michael's ; first to ripen.

Variegated Leaved—Very pretty, with highly ornamental foliage.

Washington Navel—Equal in size and flavour to the old Navel, if not superior ; very hardy and prolific ; a grand orange. 1s 6d each, 15s per dozen.

MANDARINS.

Varieties of Special Merit.

Beauty of Glen Retreat A seedling raised near Brisbane, and is, by all experts, pronounced to be far superior to any other kind. 1s 6d each, 15s per dozen.

Parker's Special A Queensland seedling raised by Mr. Parker, said to be of large size and equal in quality to Beauty of Glen Retreat. The fruit ripens earlier in Queensland than any other. 1s 6d each.

These two sorts are specially recommended for warm climates, where other sorts fail to do well.

GENERAL LIST.

1s 3d each ; **12s** per dozen.

Emperor—Very large, regular bearer.

Thorny -Medium-sized, solid and highly flavoured.

Scarlet (Canton)—Fruit large, very flat in shape, colour almost scarlet ; free bearer.

Navel—A variety of the thorny mandarin ; sweet and highly flavoured ; robust habit and large foliage.

Citrus Fruits—continued.

Preserving Varieties.

Cumquat (oval)—Fruit small and handsome ; makes a splendid preserve.

Cumquat (flat)—Tree hardy and very productive ; Fruit agreeable to the palate when fully ripe.

Poor Man's Orange—Very large, splendid for marmalade, and pleasant to taste when fully ripe.

Seville Orange, Bitter—Best of all for marmalade.

,, ,, ***Flat***—This sort is rather distinct from the Common, the fruit being more flat and smooth.

,, ,, ***Navel***—A very fine, smooth fruit, and good cropper.

Tangerine—Fruit small, round, rough ; esteemed for preserves.

LEMONS.

Varieties of Special Merit.

Messina—Worked from imported scions. 1s 6d each.

Villa Franca—Claimed to be chiefly a summer-bearing lemon. It is a strong vigorous grower, with few thorns ; fruit oblong, thin skinned, and firm. 1s 6d each.

GENERAL LIST.

1s 3d each ; **12s** per dozen.

Common—Well known, rough skinned, very hardy.

,, ***Variegated***—Very pretty foliage ; fruit like common lemon.

Eureka—Almost thornless. Fruit more oblong than the Lisbon, and of excellent quality.

Genoa or Thornless—Equal in every way to the Lisbon.

Heong Long—Fruit very large, but coarse ; good for candied peel ; very distinct. 1s 6d each.

Lisbon—The best for all purposes.

Lisbon Variegated—Leaves and fruit beautifully variegated.

LIMES.

1s 3d each ; **12s** per dozen.

Tahitian (special) A strong grower and heavy cropper ; fruit nearly the size of a Lisbon lemon, exceedingly thin rind, juicy, and nearly seedless ; for hot districts considered superior to the lemon. 1s 6d each.

East Indian—Fruit large.

Persian or Sweet—Hardy and productive ; fruit sweet and of pleasant flavour.

West Indian—Small and excellent ; best for lime juice.

CITRONS.

1s 3d each ; **12s** per dozen.

Lyman (special) Fruit said to be superior to varieties hitherto grown in Australia, the rind being sweet and edible when ripe, making a most delicious conserve. 1s 6d each.

Bengal—Enormous size and a good preserve.

Common—Fruit pointed, used for candied peel.

Knight's—Large and good for candied peel.

SHADDOCKS.

1s 6d each.

Common—Very large, with sour juice.

Blood Large, solid, juice sweet ; excellent for preserving purposes.

Carefully top and root prune young trees before planting.

MISCELLANEOUS FRUITS

Bananas A most useful and delicious fruit; grows freely in any ordinary garden soil.

Cavendishi (Fiji), 1s 6d; Sapientum (Common), 1s 6d; Sugar, 2s.

Custard Apple (Cherimoyer.) A delicious fruit, large, and flavoured like a custard. 1s 6d each.

Chinese Raisin—Flavour like Raisins. 1s 6d each.
(Hovenia Dulcis.)

Date—Of Commerce, very ornamental. 1s 6d each.

Guavas A very useful fruit, and easily grown in any ordinary soil. 1s each.

Purple—The well-known Guava Jelly is made from this variety; it also forms a handsome shrub.

Yellow or Pear-shaped Guava.

Parker's Hybrid—Very large, pear-shaped.

Loquats A valuable fruit, ripening in early Spring, when fruit is scarce; excellent for culinary purposes.

Common—Very hardy and a heavy cropper. 1s each.

Mammoth—Immense size and fine flavour. 1s 6d each.

Medlars A fruit of little value, and very little used; requires keeping until quite soft after gathering; all of similar quality. 1s each.

Dutch. **Monstrous.**

Mulberries A useful fruit for either kitchen or dessert. 1s 6d each

Black English—The best for all purposes.

Cape—The hardiest, fruits small, useful for cooking. 1s. each.

Downings—Produces large fruit for a lengthened period.

Hicks—Similar to Downings, but a freer bearer.

Olives Useful for Pickling and for Salad Oil; hardy and produces immense crops of fruit in any fairly good soil. A few choice kinds. 1s 6d each.

Passion Fruit Edulis may well be termed the "Poor Man's Fruit." It will grow and produce enormous crops of the most delicious and wholesome fruit during many months in the year, in almost any soil or situation.

Edulis—Invaluable for table, jams, etc.; an immense cropper. 6d each; 4s per dozen.

Quadrangularis—(*granadilla*)—Very large and good for warm climates. 1s 6d each.

Pineapple Common, hardy and good. 6d each.
Queen—Very large and good. 1s each.

Pomegranate **Ordinary**—Agreeable fruit, the rind is used in medicine. 1s each.

Paper Rind—Superior to the above as a fruit. 1s each.

Roseapple A handsome shrub, fruit perfumed. 1s each.

STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberries do best in strong loam, approaching clay, and may be planted in beds, or to form edgings in a fruit or vegetable garden. Planting may be commenced in March, and continued throughout the Winter. 5s per 100.

British Queen—Very rich flavour, requires cold climate.
Cresswell's Seedling—An excellent, hardy variety.
Hautbois (White Chilian)—An old favourite.
Keen's Seedling—An old favourite, early.
Marguerite—Heavy cropper and good quality.
Mammoth—Similar to Marguerite, but larger.
Trollope's Victoria—The best all round strawberry; early.
Pink's Prolific—Fruit large, glossy scarlet, firm; carries well.
Royal Sovereign—Fruit of the largest size, conical and somtimes flattened in shape; glossy scarlet; flesh firm and white; flavour rich and vinous. 7s 6d per 100.

NUTS.—ALMONDS.

No fruit garden should be without one or two trees. Home grown Almonds are a real luxury.

Varieties of Special Merit.

Burbank's Seedling Very hardy and heavy cropper, suitable for our climate. 1s 6d each.

Golden State A great bearer; very large and soft shell. 1s 6d each.

GENERAL LIST.

1s each.

Brande's Jordan—Soft shell and prolific.
I.X.L.—Large, and perfect shell.
Jordan—An old favourite.
Nonpareil—A weeping habit; thin shell.
Papershell—The best of all.

Never grow Grain Crops in an orchard.

Nuts—continued.

CHESTNUTS.

Japanese Mammoth—Large fruit, and suitable for warm climate. 2s each.
Spanish or Sweet—The Chestnut of Commerce. 1s 6d each.

FILBERT AND HAZEL.

Useful fruits adapted for cold districts.

Hazel—1s each.
Red Filbert—1s each.
White Filbert—1s each.

QUEENSLAND NUT

(Macadamia).

A splendid ornamental tree; evergreen; produces edible nuts in profusion. 1s each.

WALNUTS.

Ordinary—1s 6d each
Dwarf—Fruiting earlier than above. 1s 6d each.
Japan—Hard-shelled, fine flavour and prolific. 2s each.
Pecan Nut—Heavy and regular cropper, and fine flavour. 2s 6d each.

CURRANTS.

This useful fruit is well adapted for the colder districts and good rich soil. 1s each; 9s per dozen.

Black Naples
Champion Black
Fray's Prolific (red)
Knight's (red)
La Fertile (red)
La Versailles (red)
Lee's Prolific (black)
Red Dutch.
White Dutch

GOOSEBERRIES.

Well-known fruits, suited to the cold districts. 1s each; 9s per dozen.

GREEN—
Greenwood
Lancashire Hero
Hearts of Oak

RED—
Crown Bob
Roaring Lion
Warrington

WHITE—
Alma
Smiling Beauty
White Lion

YELLOW—
High Sheriff
Leveller
Rockwood

Whinham's Industry (special)—One of the finest and most profitable gooseberries in existence. Fruit of enormous size, and, when ripe, of a dark, dusky red colour. It is of fine quality, and cannot be surpassed for preserving. The plant is of robust growth, and a marvel of productiveness. 2s each.

Thornless Gooseberries (new)—1s 6d each; 15s per doz.

Belle de Maux—Dark red, oval shaped.
Edward Lefoit—Red, vinous flavour.
Madame Edward Lefoit—Red, vinous flavour.
Souvenir de Billiard—Dark rose, good bearer.

RASPBERRIES.

A most useful fruit of easy culture, delicious either for Dessert or Preserves.

3s per dozen; 20s per 100.

Antwerp Red—large and fine flavour.
Antwerp White—Large and very sweet.
Cuthbert—Large, red, fine flavour.
Flagstaff—Red, and fine flavour.
Golden Queen—Cream colour.
Northumberland Fillbasket—Deep red, large and fine.
Victoria—Large, red, flavour excellent.

Thornless Northumberland Fillbasket
Fruit similar to the old Fillbasket, but the canes are free of thorns, thus greatly facilitating the gathering of the fruit. 3s 6d per dozen.

BLACKBERRIES.

Lucretia Dewberry.

English—6d each.
Himalayan—1s each.
Laughton—6d each.

The Logan Berry The fruit is sometimes an inch and a quarter long, the shape of a blackberry, the colour of a dark red raspberry, and a combination of the flavours of both. The stems are strong, free from thorns, but covered with fine spines, having a trailing habit, and the fruit is borne in great profusion. 1s 6d each.

Lucretia Dewberry
Trailing Blackberry, bears profusely in any climate, fruit delicious. 6d each. 4s per dozen.

Japanese Golden Mayberry (*Rubus incisus*) A strong growing variety of the bramble class, luscious berries of a golden colour. 9d each

GRAPES.

One of the most delicious, refreshing fruits, of the easiest culture, succeeding in almost any soil, and producing fruit in abundance. All rooted vines supplied by us are submerged in a solution of sulphate of potash and fumigated under the supervision of the Government Inspector, so there need be no fear of disease.

Varieties of Special Merit.

Barbarossa Very large bunch, berry black, with beautiful bloom, fine flavour; 1s.

Black Mammoth (Black Adelaide)—A new and very handsome black grape, valuable for its lateness and extra large bunches. 1s each.

Grapes—Special Merit—continued.

Black Sherry A valuable late grape, of excellent flavour; bunch and berry large. 1s each.

Centennial Certainly the largest and most showy white grape ever introduced; berries about two inches in circumference, forming a beautiful, long and complete bunch of great weight. 1s each.

Champion Musoat Recently introduced. Berries very large and round, of deep red colour; very high muscat flavour. 1s each.

Daria Del Almeria A fine light amber colour and large berries, has proved itself the largest grape in Sydney market. 1s each.

Emperor A splendid new grape, producing large bunches of berries of a dark red colour; hangs until April. 1s each.

Hanefort Red This grape is largely cultivated in South Africa as a raisin grape, resembles Gordo Blanco, having the same rich flavour and sugary qualities; a good bearer. 1s each.

Hanefort White The same qualities as the above, and only differing in colour. 1s each

Lady's Finger—White, very long and attractive. 1s.

Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat Very large berry, of deep black colour, a delicious muscat flavour. 1s each.

Princess Alexandria Large bunches, pinkish purple, delicate muscat flavour. 1s each.

Rose of Pera Berries medium, of a good red colour, with a slight purplish bloom, most delicious flavour, juicy and very sugary; bunches attaining enormous size. 1s each.

Thompson's Seedless A raisin grape, said to be superior to Sultana, which variety it resembles in vigorous growth. 1s each.

Waltham Cross Bunches very large and tapering, berries oblong oval, skin pale amber; one of the largest. 1s each.

GRAFTED ON PHYLLOXERA-RESISTING STOCKS.

1s each.

We have the pleasure to offer the following grapes grafted on the Vitis Riparia varieties. They are of vigorous growth and well rooted, but stocks being very limited, orders have to be placed early to secure execution.

- Black Hambro
- Bowood Muscat
- Baxter's Sherry
- Black Monukka
- Black Damascus
- Black Muscatel
- Centennia
- Dordillac
- Gordo Blanco
- Gros Colman
- Lady Down's Seedling
- Lady's Finger
- Mrs. Prince's Black Muscat
- Muscat Alexandria
- Snow's Muscat
- Waltham Cross.

General List.

6d each.

Special quotations for large quantities.

	Season.
Alicante—Black, large, showy and good	L
Baxter's Sherry—White, delicious flavour; bunch up to 8lbs.	M
Black Damascus—Large and showy	L

Grapes—General List—continued.

	Season.
Black Hamburgh—The best grape in cultivation ...	M
,, Monukka—Bunch and berry large, seedless ...	L
,, Muscatel—One of the richest flavoured ...	M
,, Prince—Large, most agreeable flavour ...	M
Bowood Muscat—White, like Alexandria, but freer cropper	E
Buckland's Sweetwater—White, sweet and juicy	E
Camden Sherry—Bunches large, 3 to 6 lbs., of deep golden colour	L
Cannon Hall Muscat—Bunches large, berries amber colour, with rich muscat flavour	M
Chasselas Blanc—White, refreshing and agreeable	E
,, Vibert—Bunches long and tapering, berry deep amber colour	M
Dordillac—White, bunch and berry large ...	M
Ferdinand de Lesseps—This grape resists the black spot, is very hardy, and good cropper	L
Golden Champion—Very large, amber coloured berries	M
Golden Chasselas—Most handsome grape, bunches large and long, berries oval, bright amber colour	M
Gordo Blanco—White, a splendid raisin grape, very rich muscat flavour	M
Gros Colman—Black, large compact bunch	M
Hermitage—Black, a fine, hardy kind ...	M
Lady Down's Seedling—Black, rich muscat flavour	L
Maddersfield Court Muscat—Black, a grand grape	M
Malaga—Large oval berries, deep black	L
Malvasier—Bunches medium, round, large berries, clear white, and never affected by mildew ...	L
Morillion—Bunch and berry large, fawn colour, highly esteemed for its good carrying quality ...	L
Muscat of Alexandria—White, large, exquisite flavour	L
Oeillade—Dark, purple, firm and juicy	M
Red Muscatel—Rich muscat flavour, delicious ...	M
Royal Ascot—Black, a valuable grape	E
Shepherd's Reisling—White, tender and juicy, sure cropper	M
Snow's Muscat Hambro—Black, flavour unsurpassed	E
Sultana—Bunches and berries medium, seedless, chiefly valued for raisins	M
Temporana—Large round berries of clear amber colour	M
Terret—Vigorous and fertile grower, berries jet black with rich bloom and delicious flavour	M
White Muscatel—Flavour unsurpassed	L
,, Sherry—Large, sure cropper, very hardy ...	M
Wantage—Pale red, bunch and berry very large, sweet and good...	M
Zante Currant—Bunch and berry small, currant of commerce	E

AMERICAN GRAPE VINES.

These vines are much hardier, and bear heavier crops of fruit in cold districts and poor soils where the ordinary vine will not do. They are also exempt from oïdium and other diseases. They are admirably adapted for trellis work, and can be planted fully twelve feet apart. 6s per dozen.

Anna—Large, pink, sweet and juicy	M
Bell's Seedling—Larger and finer than Isabella ...	M
Californian Beauty—Light amber	E
Catawba—Pale purple, distinct and highly flavoured	L
Diana—Reddish violet, good	E
Dr. Hindley—Purple, medium bunch	L
Isabella—Black, peculiar musky flavour	M
Rebecca—Black, large and good flavour ...	L
Wilder—Dark purple	L

Par Oidium should be freely used on Grape Vines in Spring and Summer.

Murchison's Scrub Exterminator.

A WONDERFUL invention for destroying trees, scrub, and weeds, without injuring the fertility of the soil; crops may be sown or planted with perfect safety a fortnight after the specific has been used. The following have been operated upon with complete success:— Eucalyptus sorts, Briars, Acacias, Prickly Pear, Ferns, Docks, Couch, and all kinds of noxious weeds. For carriage drives, gardens, walks, etc., the Exterminator is invaluable, as in its application it is not necessary to disturb or break up the surface, but simply to sprinkle the weeds with the specific. Directions for use forwarded with each parcel.

100 lb. Cases, £2 10s. **50 lb. Cases, £1 5s.** **10 lb. Cases, 6s.**

Parcels under **10 lb., 8d** per lb.

Saynor's Knives. For Pruning, Grafting, and Budding.

We import the very best description of the above world-renowned manufacturer's knives, which have no equal. No gardener or amateur can turn out good work with an inferior tool.

TRY THEM.

PRUNING KNIFE,	largest size	4/6	
,, ,,	large ,, ...	4/-	
,, ,,	medium ,, ...	3/6	
,, ,,	small ,, ...	3/-	
GRAFTING KNIFE	... ...	3 6	
,, ,,	straight blade, riveted handle ...	4/-	
BUDDING ,,	very superior	4/-	
,, ,,	round pointed or straight blade ...	3/6	

SHEPHERD'S ASTHMA HERB

The best known Remedy for Asthma Bronchitis Colds Coughs and all Chest Complaints.

In 2 oz. packets, with directions for use, 1/- each, post free.

Nikoteen.

Sufficient to make 5 gallons of wash 1/3

,, ,, 10 ,, ... 2/6

Certain death to Aphis and all other insect pests; harmless to plant life. Directions on each bottle.

Gishurst Compound.

A well-known and valuable remedy for all kinds of insect pests. Directions for use on each box.

In 1 lb. boxes, 1/6; 3 lb. boxes, 4/- each.

QUIBELL'S Insect Exterminator.

Very effective for stopping the ravages of Aphis, Scale, etc.; a non-poisonous remedy.

Bottles ... ... 6d and 1s each.

PASSENGER TRAIN STAMPED PARCELS (Prepaid) RATES.

MILES.	NOT EXCEEDING 3 lb.	7 lb.	14 lb.	28 lb.	42 lb.	56 lb.	70 lb.	84 lb.	98 lb.	112 lb.	Each additional 28 lb. or part thereof.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1 to 22 ...	0 3	0 3	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 3	1 6	1 6	0 6
23 to 86 ...	0 3	0 3	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 3	1 6	2 0	2 6	3 0	1 0
87 to 150 ...	0 6	0 9	1 0	1 6	2 3	3 0	3 9	4 6	5 3	6 0	1 6
151 to 300 ...	1 0	1 3	2 0	3 0	4 0	5 0	6 0	7 0	8 0	9 0	2 3
301 to 510 ...	1 6	2 0	2 6	4 0	5 6	7 0	8 6	10 0	11 6	13 0	3 3
Over 510 ..	2 0	2 6	3 0	4 6	6 0	8 0	9 9	11 6	13 3	15 0	3 9

Use our Scrub Exterminator to keep your walks clean.

FLOWER POTS AND SAUCERS.

Cases and Packing charged extra at Cost Price.

Inch Pots ...	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12
Per dozen ...	9d	1/3	1/6	2/-	3/6	5/-	8/-	11/-	16/-
Inch Saucers...	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12
Per dozen ...	9d	1/-	1/3	1/6	2/-	3/-	4/-	5/6	8/-

We pack the above in the most careful manner, but we do not hold ourselves responsible for loss by breakage in transit.

WOODEN POT AND PLANT LABELS.

In Bundles of One Hundred.

Plain .. Inch. ...	4	5	6	8	10	12
Per hundred ...	8d	10d	1/-	1/6	1/9	2/-
Painted Inch. ...	4	6	7	9	10	12
Per hundred ...	1/3	1/6	2/-	2/9	3/3	3/9

BRASS GARDEN SYRINGES.

14 x 1 inch barrel, Jet and Rose ...	6/6
16 x 1¼ ,, ,, ,, ,, ...	8/9
18 x 1½ ,, ,, Jet and Two Roses	11/-
18 x 1½ ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,	13/-
18 x 1½ ,, ,, ,, ,,	17/6 Ball Valve.

HARDWOOD PLANT STAKES.

	per doz.	per 100.
3 ft. long, ½ in square	7d ...	4/-
4 ft. ,, ½ in. ,, ...	1/- ...	6/-
4 ft. ,, 1 in. ,, ...	1/3 ...	8/-
5 ft. ,, ½ in. ,, ...	1/3 ...	7/6
5 ft. ,, 1 in. ,, ...	1/6 ...	9/-
6 ft. ,, 1 in. ,, ...	1/9 ...	12/-

WHITEWOOD PLANT STICKS.

1 ft.	per 100 1/-
1½ ft.	,, 1/3
2 ft.	,, 1/9
3 ft.	,, 2/9

ZINC PLANT AND TREE LABELS.

No. 1	For Pots and Borders ... per 100	,,	4/-, 4¾ x 3½ inches
,, 4	,, ,, ,, ...	,,	3/-, 5 x 1 ,,
,, 5	For Suspending on Trees	,,	3/6, 3½ x 2½ ,,
,, 21	,, ,, ,,	,,	3/9, 4 x 1¼ ,,

GARDENING GLOVES.

Strong Leather Gloves (Men's) ...	per pair	2/-
,, ,, Gauntlets ,, ...	,,	2/6
Gentlemen's Garden Gloves ...	,,	2/-
,, ,, ,, with buttons	,,	2/6
Ladies' Strong Leather Gloves ...	,,	2/-
,, Superior Gloves, with Cuffs ...	,,	2/6

SECATEURS, OR PRUNING SHEARS.

From 2s 6d to 5s per pair. Most useful for Pruning Vines, Roses, etc.

LEAD WIRE.

For tying on hanging Zinc Labels ... ... per lb. 1/-

INDELIBLE INK.

For writing on Zinc Labels ... ... per bottle 6d

GARDEN SPADES, Parkes patent ...	4/- to 5/-
DIGGING FORKS, 4 and 5 prong ...	3/6 ,, 5/-
SHOVELS, short and long handles ...	3/6 ,, 4/-
RAKES, 8 to 18 tooth, without handles ...	1/- ,, 2/6
HOES, Garden, 4 to 10 inch	8d ,, 1/6
,, Dutch ,, ,, ...	1/3 ,, 2/6
,, Chipping	2/- ,, 3/-
EDGING KNIVES, polished ash handle	3/- ,, 4/-
PRUNING SAWS	2/6 ,, 4/-
GARDEN REELS	2/-
LINES for Reels	1/-
GARDEN TROWELS, assorted sizes ...	9d ,, 1/6
HEDGE SHEARS, 8 and 10 inch ...	3/6 ,, 5/-
GARDEN FORKS, for weeding, etc. ...	9d ,, 1/6
HYACINTH GLASSES, in var. colours	each 1/-
MOSS, dyed green, for decorative purposes, per bundle, 6d	
,, (Sphagnum), for Orchids, etc., per sack	10/-
RAFFIA, used for ties, grafting, budding, etc.	per lb., 1/6
SCYTHE STONES, round or square ...	each 6d
GRAFTING WAX	per tin 1/-
TARRED TWINE for tying trees	½lb. balls 9d
DRIED CHILLIES, for birds and pickling	per lb. 1/-
SUMMER CLOUD, for shading Greenhouses, packets	1/6
LETHORIAN (Vapour Cone), for fumigating	1 - and 1/6
PENCILS, Wolfe's Indelible Garden ...	each 4d
SULPHUR ... . 6lbs. for 1/- ;	per cwt., 14/-
PARIS GREEN ... ...per oz. 3d ;	per lb. 1/6
RESIN, for resin and soda wash	per lb. 3d
TOBACCO POWDER, Insecticide, tins	1/6 and 3/-
TOBACCO STEMS ... ...7lb. packets	1/-
FIR TREE OIL, Insecticide, bottles ...	2/- and 3/-
BONE DUST	price on application
STANDEN'S GARDENER'S MANURE, in tins	1/6
SUGAR COMPANY'S MANURE ..	tins 1/-
VIRGIN CORK (ornamental bark) ...	per lb 6d

(Prices for large quantities on application.)

Never give a man a bad tool to work with.

BALSAM, CAMELLIA-FLOWERED,
CHOICE MIXED

ST. HENRY'S CLUB
HOUSE
S. W.
ESTD MERCHANTS

Dundas & Wilson

Mushroom.

Mushroom Spawn.

(See Cut.)

CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, pits, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 60 to 80 degrees can be kept. Secure fresh horse dung, free from straw and litter, and mix in an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed of the required size. Three or four feet wide, eight inches deep, and any length desired, are the proper proportions for a bed. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to 90 degrees make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put a piece of the spawn two inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to a depth of two inches, and cover with three or four inches of hay, straw, or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. When water is given it should be at a temperature of about 100 degrees. Mushrooms will appear in from four to six weeks, according to the season. Bricks, **6d** each.

The attention of those desiring a . . .

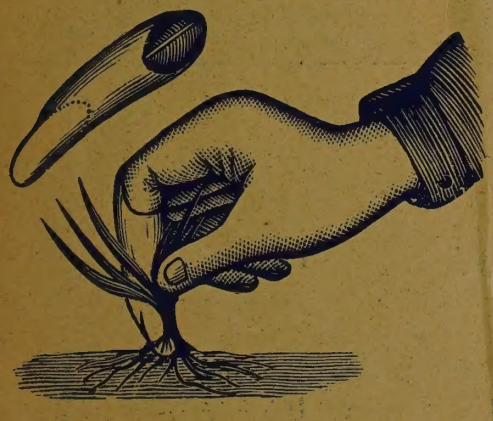
Spray Pump

Is directed to H. T. SMITH'S PATENT. It is strongly made, the pump being of large size and the best material. All valves and working parts are made of metal. The large Copper Air Chamber allows of a continuous stream of spray being kept up without constant pumping. By changing the nozzle the machine forms a good Garden Sprinkler, and can be used for washing windows and buggies, extinguishing fires, etc.

Largest Size, £4. Second Size, £3 10s.

Seven feet additional delivery hose supplied for 7s extra.

Superior in character to any yet offered to the public.



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